

The Cathedral Age



Michaelmas
1929





REREDOS—CHRIST CHURCH—CRANBROOK, BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

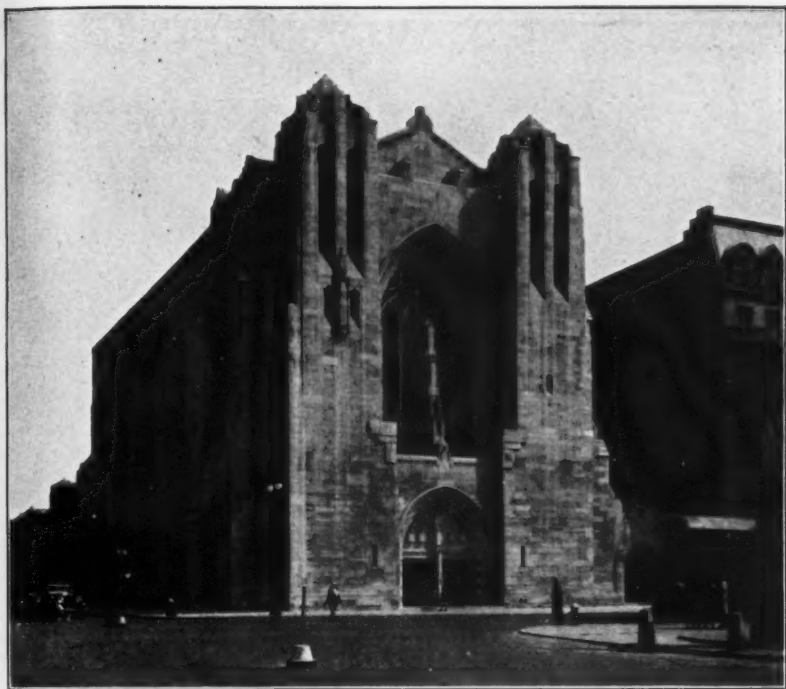
Designed by B. G. Goodhue Associates, Architects

Executed by

Irving & Casson-A. H. Davenport Co.

601 Fifth Avenue
New York

Copley Square
Boston



*Church of The Heavenly Rest, New York City. Mayer, Murray & Phillip, Architects.
Thomas O'Reilly & Son, Builders. Built of Indiana Limestone.*

The trend is more and more toward natural stone

JUST as the finest religious architecture has been and continues to be executed in natural stone, so likewise collegiate, school and commercial building throughout the country shows an ever-increasing trend toward natural stone. Because of its structural merit, beauty, and economy, the natural stone most widely used is Indiana Limestone. Walls of Indiana Limestone require little care. This stone acquires with age a soft, mellow tone that increases its beauty. No matter what type of building you have in view, learn its cost if executed in Indiana Limestone. We will gladly submit a figure without cost or obligation. The name of your architect is sufficient. Send for literature showing examples of modern buildings constructed of Indiana Limestone. Or a booklet on residences. Address Box 736, Service Bureau, Bedford, Indiana.

INDIANA LIMESTONE COMPANY

General Offices: Bedford, Indiana

Executive Offices: Tribune Tower, Chicago

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

(181)



LOVELY reproductions, expertly carved
and richly upholstered, many of them
found in some of the finest homes in America:
this is the furniture of W. & J. Sloane.

W. & J. SLOANE

575 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

709 TWELFTH STREET N. W.

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

(182)

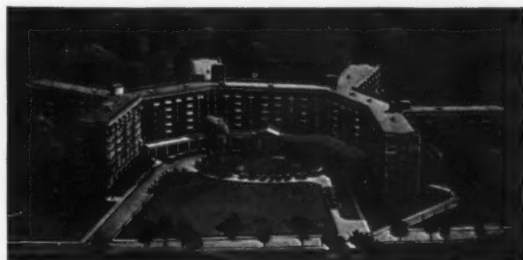
COAL
FUEL OIL
BUILDING MATERIAL

CRIFFITH CONSUMERS COMPANY

Offices

1319 G St., N. W.
Franklin 4840

1415 K St., N. W.
Main 1415



In the shadow of the National Cathedral

STANDARDS

Wardman Park Hotel owes its unusual popularity among foreign visitors and American men and women of affairs who come to Washington to a Standard of attentive service and luxurious appointments which are unremittingly maintained.

UNIFORM RATES

Single Room \$5.00 per day

Double Room \$8.00 per day

Every bedroom has a private bath

WARDMAN PARK HOTEL

Connecticut Avenue and Woodley Road
WASHINGTON, D. C.

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

(183)

NEW 1929 SERIES OF CATHEDRAL CHRISTMAS CARDS



THREE OF TWELVE UNUSUALLY BEAUTIFUL RELIGIOUS GREETINGS

Each card is a reproduction of a masterpiece of art suggesting the real spirit of Christmas—that it is the birthday of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.
Those who wish to order a set of these Christmas cards are invited to send a contribution of one dollar or more as their interest in the work of Washington Cathedral may dictate.

TO THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL,
MOUNT SAINT ALBAN, WASHINGTON, D. C.

I wish to order set(s) of the Cathedral Christmas Cards which reflect the sacred significance of Christmas.

Enclosed please find \$..... in payment for the cards and as my offering towards the building and work of the Cathedral in the Nation's Capital as authorized by charter from Congress in 1893.

Name

Street Address

City and State

The Cathedral Age

VOLUME IV

Michaelmas, 1929

NUMBER 3

EDWIN NEWELL LEWIS, EDITOR

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(For Note on the Cover see Page 198.)

FRONTISPICE—"THE ARCHANGEL MICHAEL," By Guido Reni.....	186
WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL ICONOGRAPHY By the Very Reverend G. C. F. Bratenahl, D.D., Dean of Wash- ington	187
CATHEDRAL TO RISE ABOVE PUGET SOUND	200
NEW MEMORIALS UNVEILED IN LIVERPOOL	203
WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL AND THE GREATER NATIONAL CAPITAL By Elisabeth Ellicott Poe	209
PRAYER FOR THE BUILDING OF WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL	218
THE CANTERBURY BADGE OF MEMBERSHIP	219
COLOR AND FRAGRANCE IN THE BISHOP'S GARDEN	223
RAILROAD SALUTES CATHEDRALS IT SERVES	230
TWENTY YEARS FROM NOW By the Honorable George Wharton Pepper	236
IN MEMORIAM— Robert Ellis Jones. An Appreciation by the Bishop of New York	240
Mrs. James T. Leavitt. An Appreciation by Corinne Roosevelt Robinson	241
AN ADVENTURE IN FAITH— To complete the Transepts of Washington Cathedral by 1932	243
COLLEGE OF PREACHERS NOTES	246
WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL CHAPTER, THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE, AND LOCAL CHAIRMEN OF THE NATIONAL CATHEDRAL ASSOCIATION	247
WITH PILGRIMS FROM FAR AND NEAR	251
CATHEDRAL ECHOES FROM MANY LANDS	253
FORM OF TESTAMENTARY DISPOSITION	258

Published quarterly (Easter, Midsummer, Michaelmas, Christmas) by the National Cathedral Association, Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D. C. Editorial and business offices, Washington Cathedral Close, Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D. C. New York Office, 578 Madison Avenue.

Entered as second class matter April 17, 1926, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1876.

NATIONAL CATHEDRAL ASSOCIATION

Honorary Membership.....	\$25.
Sustaining Membership.....	10.
Contributing Membership.....	5.
Active Membership.....	2.
Master Builder.....	1,000.
Honorary Builder.....	500.
Active Builder.....	100.

including THE CATHEDRAL AGE

Copyright, 1929, by the Dean and Chapter of Washington Cathedral

(185)



Painting by Guido Reni in Church of Santa Maria della Concezione in Rome

"THE ARCHANGEL MICHAEL"

The archangel, poised on outspread wings, sets his foot on the head of Lucifer; in one hand he brandishes a sword and in the other holds a chain with which he is about to bind up the demon in the bottomless pit. * * * Turning to volume V of "The Golden Legend or Lives of the Saints" as Englished by William Caxton one reads concerning S. Michael "And as it is said, he made the plagues of Egypt, he departed and divided the Red Sea, he led the people of Israel by the desert and set them in the land of promise, he is had among the company of holy angels as bannerer * * * And dead men shall arise at the voice of this same archangel * * *"

The Cathedral Age

Michaelmas, 1929



Washington Cathedral Iconography

By the Very Reverend G. C. F. Bratenahl, D.D.

"We're made so that we love
First when we see them painted,
things we have passed
Perhaps a hundred times nor cared
to see;
And so they are better, painted—
better to us
Which is the same thing. Art was
given for that;
God uses us to help each other so,
Lending our minds out."

IN the Middle Ages, the Church dedicated art to God and to "the people of God." From the ninth to the seventeenth centuries art was devoted to the high purpose of teaching Christian people the beauty of truth. The amazing vitality of the art of that period is less amazing when we remember that painters and sculptors were telling the most inspiring story of all time. Their great central theme was God's love for His people. With countless variations of the story they filled their cathedrals and parish churches and abbeys with beauty.

Few of the Christians of the time could read, of course. But they could all understand the images which were carved into cathedral stone or patterned in the rich glass of cathedral windows. And even such scholars as *could* read were more vividly impressed by pictured scenes than they

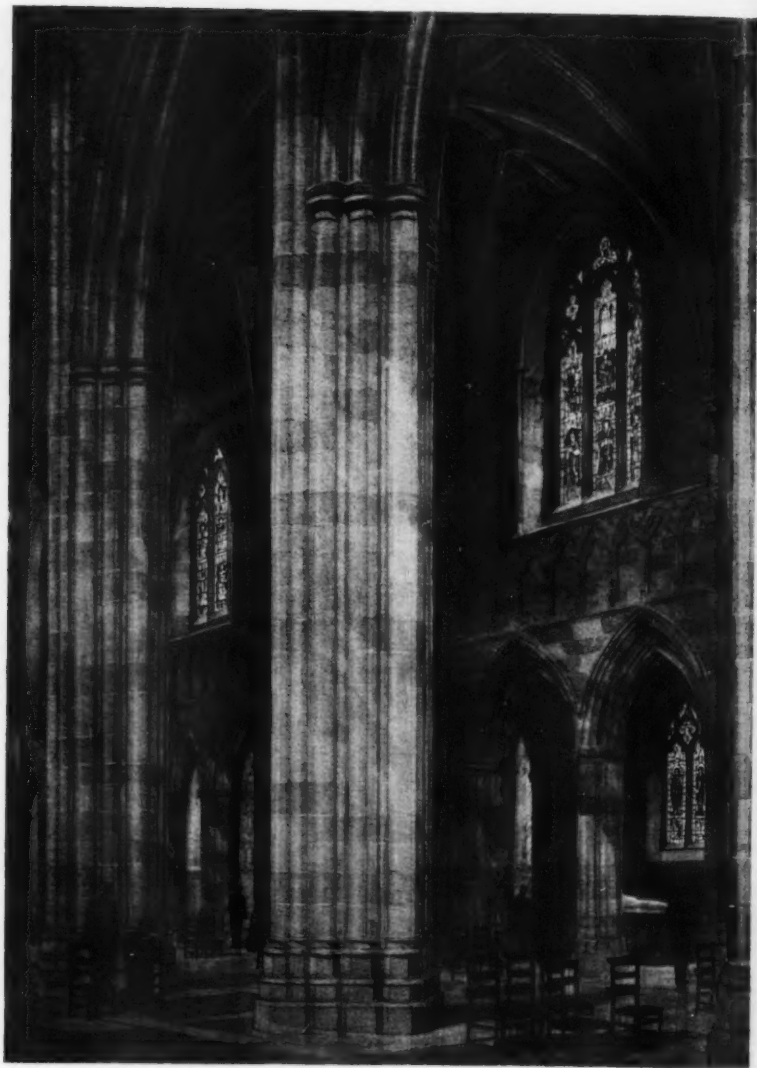
could ever have been by mere description. Wise men have always understood that "a picture sways the soul far more powerfully than any discourse." Words too often die with their own sound. But a picture prints itself indelibly on the soul:—

"... images and precious thoughts
That shall not die, and cannot be
destroyed."

Beginning with the fifth century, we have many recorded statements of the Church's purpose to instruct the faithful by means of art. No more eloquent expression of that purpose can be found than the words of St. John of Damascus, spoken in the eighth century:

"Images speak. They are neither mute nor lifeless blocks, like the idols of the Pagans. Every painting that meets our gaze in a church relates, as if in words, the humiliation of Christ for His people. . . . the deeds and conflicts of the Saints. Images open the heart and awake the intellect, and in a marvellous and indescribable manner engage us to imitate the persons they represent."

When we understand that the statues and the storied windows of cathedrals were the books of past centuries, we find their imagery all the more



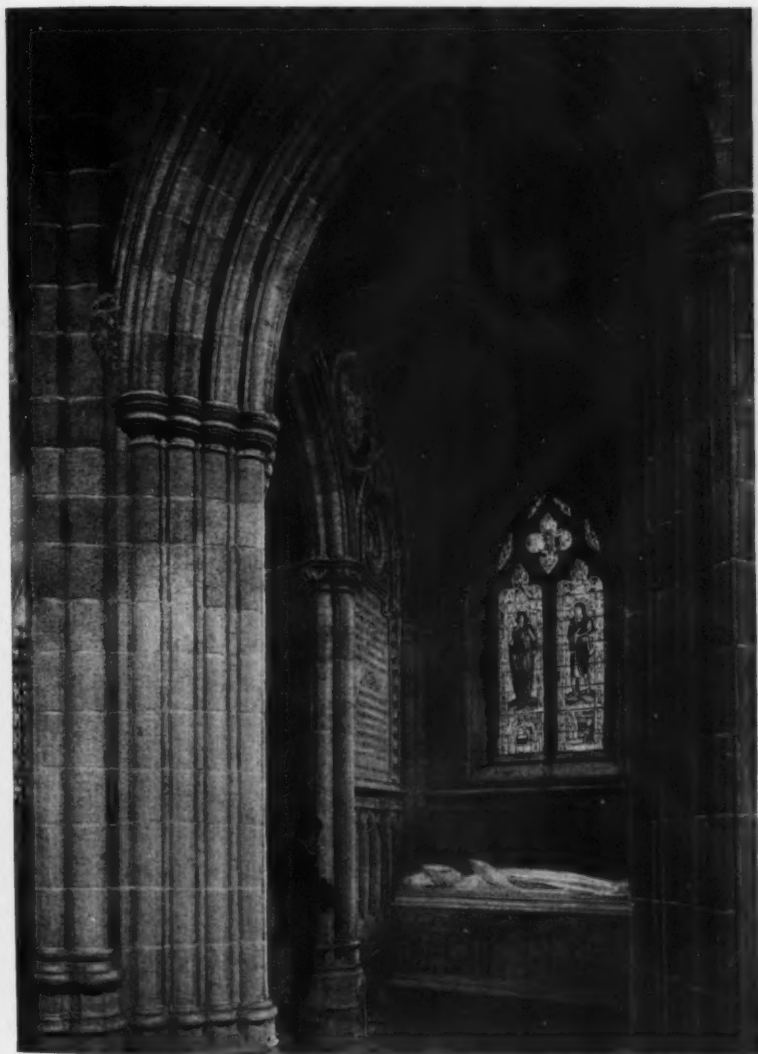
DIAGONAL VIEW OF TYPICAL BAY OF NORTH NAVE AISLE

(Architects' Drawing)

In imagination the pilgrim of future years is walking diagonally across the Nave. In the lower left hand corner one sees the same two figures which appear in the drawing on the cover of this magazine.

significant. We look beneath their loveliness of line and color, seeking the deeper beauty of the truth that is in them. And the marvel is that we can read their message today as

accurately as could the Christians of mediaeval times. For art does not have to be translated. Its language is universal; it is the interpreter of alien peoples and alien tongues.



CLOSER VIEW OF TYPICAL OUTER AISLE CHAPEL IN THE NAVE

(Architects' Drawing)

Continuing his walk, the pilgrim of the future finally stands before a tomb in one of the outer aisle chapels of the Nave of which there will be thirty to be set aside ultimately for memorials.

Even a superficial study of the older cathedrals quickly develops the fact that they followed an ordered plan—one might almost say a system—of iconography. The art of illus-

tration of figures, which we call iconography and which became in Christian usage the pictorial representation of the Christian story, was not approached in haphazard fashion by the

ancient cathedral builders. They so perfected Christian iconography that it assumed the completeness and the accuracy of science. Those cathedral builders of the Middle Ages believed that

"This world's no blot for us,
Nor blank; it means intensely, and
means good."

And they set forth the meaning which they found in the world—that Divine purpose which animates human endeavor; they carved it in stone, they patterned it in colorful glass, they painted it upon chapel walls, they wove it into tapestries.

With pictures and symbols they taught "the people of God" first of all about God Himself and His Blessed Son; and about His angels and His saints; about the doctrines which secure faith. But they did not forget to teach also the principles of philosophy and the facts of history; nor to impart such understanding of science as they possessed. In short, they regarded all knowledge as a gift from God, to be shared with their fellow-Christians.

The learned men of the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries were much given to the making of encyclopaedias. They re-gathered the knowledge which had been scattered and lost during the Dark Ages. The philosophers of the period recognized the great need for restoring intellectual order and system, as a basis for progress. They developed almost a passion for making inventories and classifications of facts. Hence we find Jacques de Voragine, Archbishop of Genoa, collecting the innumerable legends which had grown out of the lives of saints into one great volume, "The Golden Legend." We find St. Thomas Aquinas concentrating all the theological theories in one "Summa Theologiae." And we find Vincent de Beauvais, learned preceptor of the children of St. Louis, making the most ambitious encyclopaedia of all—his "Miroir Universel" or "Mirror of the World," in which he brought together all the facts and ideas then current in the Christian world.

These books were used as guides by the builders of a large number of the cathedrals of England and France. The knowledge which learned men had gathered was given form and reality by cathedral painters and sculptors. The almost incredible completeness of the iconography of Chartres Cathedral is explained when we know that its basis was the "Mirror of the World," completest of all the encyclopaedias of knowledge that were compiled in the cathedral-building centuries. And if today one reads "The Golden Legend" and then visits the cathedrals built during the Middle Ages, he will find himself, as it were, re-reading the "Golden Legend" in the pictured windows and the intricate carvings which fill those cathedrals with beauty.

Understanding, then, the traditions of Christian iconography we may realize how stupendous a task and how glorious an opportunity we have before us at Washington Cathedral. We have first of all to tell the Christian story and to tell it with such beauty of form and color that the most heedless may heed it. We have then to interpret to the people of God the world as we know it today; just as the older cathedral builders interpreted the world of their day.

A phrase which is often on modern lips is "the problem of reconciling religion and science." Ancient cathedral builders solved that problem in their time. They set forth the symbols of faith and science, side by side, teaching that all knowledge is God's knowledge. That is what we may do in our cathedral. And if today we have a broader scientific knowledge to illustrate, all the more need to carve faith deeply into our stone. For though we have learned much of the mechanics of living since the Middle Ages, we have forgotten much that the Middle Ages knew of the principles of life. We go faster these days. But we are less apt to ask ourselves why and whither we go. Therefore it means much to us that



SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW FORM THIS NORTH CHOIR AISLE VISTA

The workman is standing near the west end of the Chapel of Saint Mary and is looking through the east aisle of the North Transept soon to be erected. Above him one sees the vaulting bosses or key-stones which, on the north side of the Choir, are to symbolize the Sacraments with sub-bosses illustrating the working-out in human life of the principles which the Sacraments involve.



GRACEFUL PINNACLES MARCH IN RHYTHM AROUND THE APSE AND CHOIR

Recent photograph from the east and south shows the great Sanctuary windows which are to have portions of the Te Deum as their glorious theme in the scheme of iconography outlined in the accompanying article by the Dean of Washington.

through cathedral art we may recapture a lost familiarity with the lives of the saints. It must surely raise the ideals of any Christian to ponder on the lives of men and women who lived to some purpose, and that purpose God's.

From the very outset it was planned that Washington Cathedral should be a witness for Christ in the Capital of the Nation. That it should be, as was sometimes expressed, the Creed in stone.

In fulfillment of this purpose, the first portion of the cathedral to be built, the Bethlehem Chapel, was to give the story of the Incarnation and the Virgin Birth of Our Lord. That

initial step has been taken. The Bethlehem Chapel, in its windows and its stone carving, unfolds the whole Christian story with all the completeness that could reasonably be attained, including even the Messianic prophecies relating to Our Lord's coming which are shown in the aisle passages on each side of the chapel.

When the apse was designed, it was felt that there the story of the Cathedral must culminate, as it were; and with that end in view it was determined that the great Christian hymn of praise and thanksgiving to God, the Te Deum, should literally be chanted in stone. In the plans for the Apse designs have been prepared for

the carving and for the windows which will make it possible to represent each separate portion of the Te Deum. Even the Reredos has been planned. It is to be a Ter Sanctus Reredos, expressing in its symbolism that ecstasy of praise "Therefore with Angels and Archangels and with all the company of heaven, we laud and magnify thy glorious Name; evermore praising thee and saying Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts, Heaven and earth are full of thy glory; Glory be to thee, O Lord Most High. Amen." The little figures over the sedilia, of which there are three, are to be representative of the historic Episcopate in the form of Ignatius, Bishop of Antioch, who was one of the first bishops, if not the first bishop in succession to the Apostles; Archbishop Parker, who was the first bishop of the Church of Eng-

land after the Reformation; and Bishop Clagett, the first bishop to be consecrated on American soil.

When the Chapel of the Resurrection, in memory of Bishop Harding, was designed, the plans included a series of mural paintings the most beautiful obtainable, which should tell the entire story of the Resurrection and of the appearances of Christ after the Resurrection. When these plans are finally executed, we shall have the glory of the Easter story realized for us in rich color, while the massive Norman arches of the chapel speak for our abiding faith in the fact of the Resurrection.

The Chapel of Joseph of Arimathea beneath the Crossing will tell the story of the Atonement.

In accord with tradition, the vaulting bosses of Washington Cathedral



IMPRESSIVE CHOIR AND APSE VAULTING AWAIT THE SCULPTOR'S ART

"When a worshiper in the Cathedral lifts his eyes, he will find as far as he can see, reassurances of faith. The twenty-four main bosses of the Cathedral are to represent in their symbolism the Creed . . ."

will be carved symbolically. When a worshiper in the Cathedral lifts his eyes, he will find as far as he can see, reassurances of faith. The twenty-four main bosses of the Cathedral are to represent in their symbolism the Creed, each one expressing a separate affirmation in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds. Then, of course, there are the subordinate bosses, nearly a thousand in number. In the vaulting of the Choir aisles, the main bosses on the south side represent in symbolical form the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit, while in the sub-bosses the working-out in human lives of these seven gifts is illustrated; on the north side the main bosses symbolize the Sacraments and, again, the sub-bosses illustrate the working-out in human life of the principles which the Sacraments involve.

The development of Gothic architecture in the Middle Ages encouraged a new art, that of making stained glass; in the jeweled beauty of their windows, the Gothic cathedrals found a special glory. Hence it is natural that the plans for the windows at Washington Cathedral should arouse more general interest than any other feature of the iconography scheme.

Provision is made in the Cathedral for three great rose windows. In the westernmost rose window it is proposed to represent "The Seven Days of Creation"; the subject selected for the rose window of the North Transept is "The Last Judgment"; the rose window of the South Transept will show forth "The Church Triumphant." Thus there will be represented the three great epochs in the history of mankind,—the beginning of things, the end of the world, and the life of the world to come.

In the Nave of the Cathedral there will be three tiers of windows on the south side and three tiers on the north side. It is proposed to use these windows to represent the upbuilding of the body of Christ in the world; that is to say, to represent the course of Christian history. The words "up-

building the body of Christ" are adopted because they include all constructive movements and events which have contributed to the growth and development of modern civilization, while they exclude those movements and events—even though chronologically a part of Christian history—which in a Christian retrospect are seen to have been detrimental and destructive. For instance, it is not our purpose to illustrate such things as religious wars or inquisitions or the burning of people at the stake at Smithfield; but to present in historic panorama men and women whose achievements have been a part of the real growth of Christianity, and whose characters have been moulded by the Christian faith. In carrying through this plan it will be necessary to have six distinct series of subjects, one series for each line of windows.

On the south side, in the upper series of clerestory windows, there should be represented those great historical characters who have carried Christianity to all nations, that is to say the great missionaries—for example, St. Peter and St. Paul by whom Christianity was carried from Palestine through Asia Minor to Greece and Italy; Joseph of Arimathea who brought the Faith to the British Isles; St. Thomas who took it into India; Wilfred of Devonshire or Boniface who carried it to Germany; Cyril and Methodius who converted the whole Russian nation; Anskar who brought the message of Christianity to Scandinavia; and so on through the list of Christian pioneers until we reach the present day which offers for our selection such men as Hannington and his almost miraculous work in Central Africa; our own Bishop Hare by whom so many of the Sioux Indians were converted; as well as missionary bishops in Japan, China and the Islands of the Sea. There will be thirty-six figures in this tier and already a list of one hundred names has been prepared from which selections can be made.



STONE IS BEGINNING TO ARRIVE FOR BUILDING THE NORTH TRANSEPT
(Architects' Drawing)

In their decorations the Transepts will have an important part in carrying out the elaborate scheme of Christian symbolism for the Cathedral. In the clerestory windows of the North Transept will be represented personages in history who, through Christian example and leadership, have made large contributions to the spiritual welfare of their countries. The rose window will portray the "Last Judgment".

In the upper aisle windows of the south side, there can be represented the great fathers, doctors and teachers of the Church by whom Christianity was established and confirmed; for example, Clement of Alexandria, Athanasius, Augustine of Hippo, St. Hilda of Whitby, Thomas Aquinas, Alcuin of York, Anselm, Lancelot Andrews who was chairman of the committee which translated the Bible into English. A long and illustrious list can be brought down to the present day which gives us such men as Bishop Lightfoot, Bishop Westcott and some selection of men from our own country.

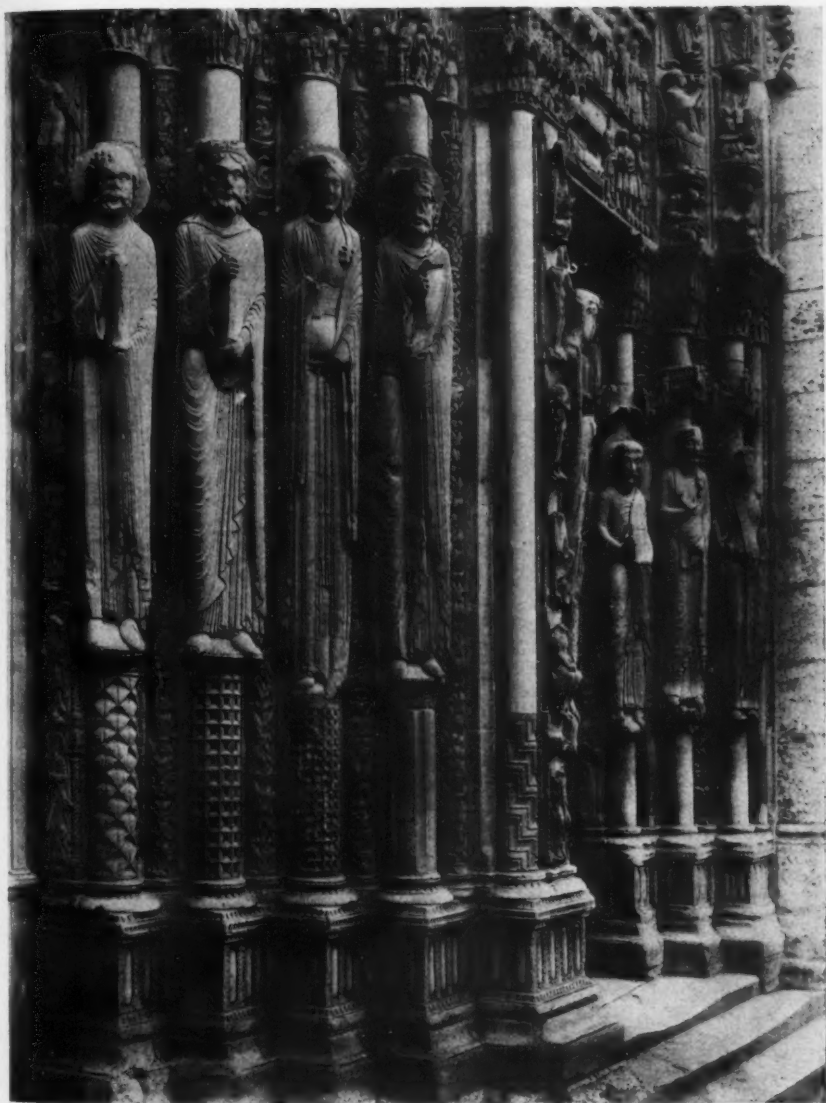
In the upper clerestory windows on the north side the national side of Christian development should be illustrated by a series of great kings and political leaders who in their day and generation have contributed to the growth of Christianity. A series of this kind would include such men as Constantine the Great by whose edict Christianity first became the established religion of the Roman Empire; Clovis, the first great Christian king of the Franks; Ethelbert of England who in A. D. 606 gave an endowment for St. Paul's Cathedral in London of an estate known as Tillingham in Essex, England, an estate which is still in the possession of St. Paul's and from which that cathedral has received an income uninterruptedly for thirteen hundred consecutive years; Alfred the Great; Charlemagne; Edward the Sixth, who set forth the first copy of the Book of Common Prayer; Louis of France known as "St. Louis"; King James who authorized the first translation of the Bible; and so on down to more modern times when there should obviously be shown a great figure of George Washington and other Christian leaders of the American people. Women rulers, conspicuous for Christian virtues, would have their place in this series, as for instance St. Irene of Constantinople and St. Margaret of Scotland.

In the upper aisle windows on the north side there should be set forth the Christian development of the arts.

In such connection it would be appropriate to portray great architects, such as Isidor of Tralles, the architect of St. Sophia in Constantinople; great hymn writers, as for instance St. Bernard who wrote our familiar hymn "Jerusalem the Golden"; great Christian poets on whose roster shine such names as Dante, Milton, Tennyson; great painters and sculptors,—Raphael and Michael Angelo. In this series, as in the others, the figures should be chronologically arranged, linking the earliest period of development with the present day.

The outer aisle windows will be smaller than the upper aisle and the clerestory windows; but they will be on the eye line and will therefore lend themselves to more detailed treatment, with greater intricacy of design. Even small figures in groups will be readily distinguishable because these windows will be on the floor level in a position similar to that of the Apse windows of the Bethlehem Chapel with which we are all familiar. Therefore in this series there can best be shown a succession of scenes setting forth in historical representations the development of the Christian virtues and graces;—the care of the sick, the care of the poor, the care of children, the honoring of womanhood. From these and kindred subjects may be drawn almost an infinite number of illustrations having practical value and genuine human interest. Such illustrations will be used in both series of outer aisle windows in the Nave, on the north side and the south side. Chronological arrangement will emphasize the phenomenal increase of philanthropic work and endeavor in the present and the preceding century, especially in the United States of America.

In the North Transept, the windows are to be devoted to scenes appropriate to and leading up to the subject of the Last Judgment. These should be singularly beautiful and impressive. In the South Transept there will be a similar series leading up to and appropriate to the Church Triumphant.



WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL WILL ENSHRINE ULTIMATELY MORE STATUES THAN THERE ARE AT CHARTRES

"All one's romantic dreams of a Cathedral are satisfied in Chartres," writes Lawrence B. Saint, Director of the Stained Glass Department of Washington Cathedral, who brought home from France the photograph reproduced above. "It rises as the accent in this quaint city of 21,000 souls. Its green roof, rustic grayness, corrosion of age, lichens adorning the masses of superb Gothic construction thrill one. Its majesty and repose, variety, powerful buttresses, impressive towers and lovely bells pass on the echo of an ancient fiery faith which still dominates in Chartres."

The latter series will of course include some of the world's great military figures,—the Crusaders, Joan of Arc, General Gordon—the type of warrior who in taking the sword remembered always that he was a soldier of the Cross.

There are five clerestory windows on the south side and five on the north side of the Choir. These, with beautiful appropriateness, will be devoted to the Angels.

"The Golden Legend" has a chapter on the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, in which are set forth many of the reasons for the Church's observance of that day. There is included an historical account of the appearances of Angels as described in the Bible. The Old Testament records the presence of the Angel with the flaming sword guarding the way of the tree of life; the Angel with whom Jacob wrestled; the Angels which appeared to Abraham and to Lot; the Angel who ministered unto Elijah; the Angels who Elisha beheld when his eyes were opened and he saw before him the hosts of the Lord round about him and Angels protecting him against the attack of the city; the Angel who touched Isaiah's lips with the coal of fire; the Angel who appeared to Daniel. The New Testament tells us of the Angel which appeared to Zacharias; the Angel which appeared to the Blessed Virgin Mary; the Angels which appeared at the time of Christ's birth; the Angels which were with Him in the wilderness at the time of His temptation; the Angels who ministered to Him in the Garden of Gethsemane; those that appeared at the time of His Resurrection and at the time of His Ascension into Heaven; the Angel which loosed Peter from

prison as described in the Acts of the Apostles; and the Angel which appeared to Cornelius the Centurion. The Revelation of St. John describes the Angel of the Rising Sun holding in his hand the seal of the living God to seal the servants of God, illustrative of Confirmation; the myriad of Angels which appeared singing the great chorus: Alleluia, the Lord God omnipotent reigneth;—and others too numerous to be briefly recorded here.

It is evident that these Angelic manifestations, for which we have Scriptural authority, will give a richness of illustration to the clerestory windows of the Choir which should enable us to surpass, in color and design, even the beauty of the so-called Angel Choir of Lincoln Cathedral.

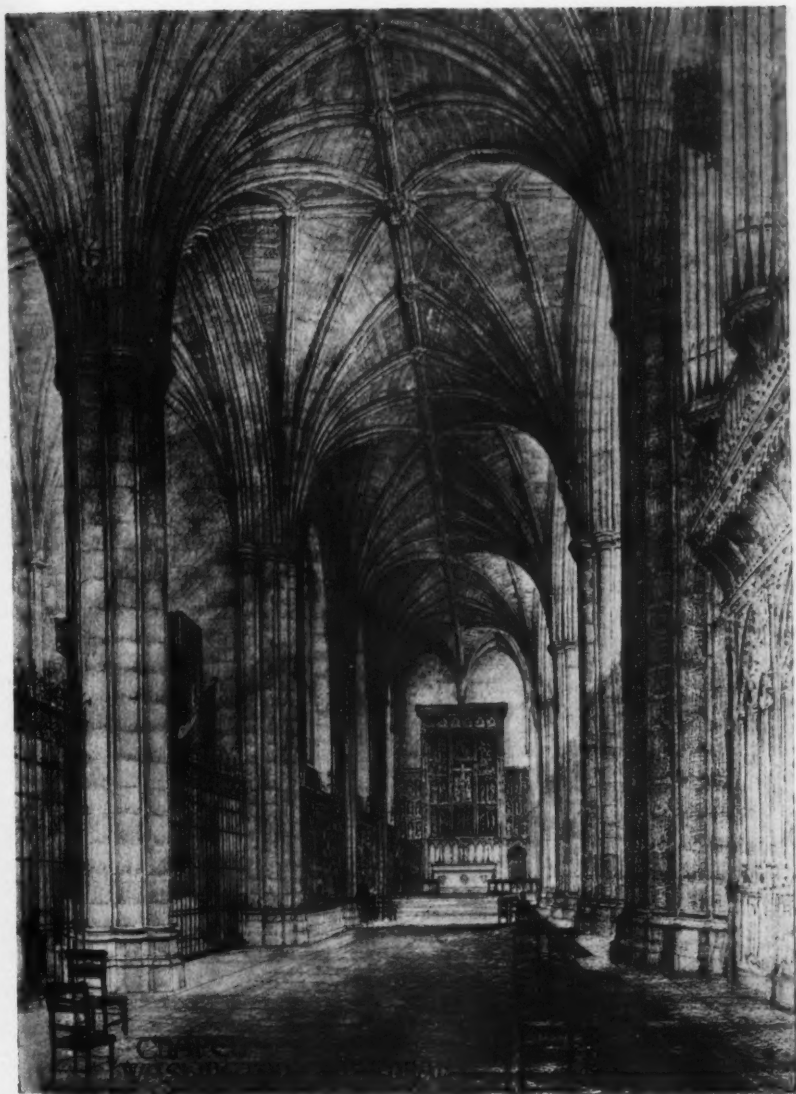
The lower Choir windows will be devoted to scenes from the life of Our Lord, with illustrations of His parables and miracles and other representations appropriate to the place.

It is gratifying to all friends of the Cathedral to know that one tenth of the windows have already been provided for, by gifts and bequests. Following a precedent of the Middle Ages, the Cathedral has established its own plant for the making of stained-glass, of which Lawrence B. Saint, a leading authority on glass, is to have charge. Mr. Saint will design the windows and direct the making of the glass. Formulas have been perfected, based on chemical analyses of thirteenth century glass, which will produce windows of rare beauty.

Provision is to be made at the Cathedral for many hundreds of statues. The plans for Washington Cathedral call for more statues than there are at Chartres and when it is remembered that in the great portals of the

NOTE ON THE COVER FOR THIS ISSUE OF THE CATHEDRAL AGE

Our cover for the Michaelmas number shows the first of a series of architects' drawings—the second and third are presented on pages 188 and 189—by means of which the pilgrim of the future, walks in imagination across the Nave of Washington Cathedral from the south aisle to the north aisle. The human figures in prayer and meditation give some idea of the height of the nave—95 feet from the floor to crown of the vaulting. At the top of the cover drawing one sees the clerestory windows of which there will be eighteen.



ARCHITECTS' PRELIMINARY SKETCH OF THE CHAPEL OF SAINT MARY

If the workman shown in the photograph on Page 191 should about-face, he would be studying this portion of the Choir as it will look when completed and furnished in time for the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birthday in 1932.

Cathedral at Chartres there are no less than eight hundred statues, some idea is obtained of the tremendous opportunity for didactic illustration in this

single department of our cathedral iconography. Appropriate figures for a series of statues are now being selected; and the plan of symbolism will

be correlated to the plans made for windows and bosses. Carl Mose, a young sculptor in Washington associated with the Corcoran School of Art, is already at work on models for several of the figures and the bosses.

It is impossible, within the limits

of a brief article, to give more than a suggestion of the beautiful symbolism which will add so greatly to the teaching power of the Cathedral. But we have assurance that when Washington Cathedral is completed, it will truly show forth the Glory of God.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Golden Legend (Compiled by Voragine in 1275 and translated into English by Caxton in 1483).

The Mirror of the World (Translated by Caxton in 1480, based upon an original by Vincent of Beauvais).

Symbolism of Church and Church Ornaments (By Durandus, 1286, translated by John Mason Neale, 1843).

Religious Art in France (Three volumes by Emile Male, 1913).

Cathedral de Chartre (Four volumes by Delaport and Houvet, 1926).

Ancient Sculpture in the Roof of Norwich Cathedral (Edward Meyrick Goulbourn, D. D.).

Christian Iconography (Two volumes by Didron).

Cathedral To Rise Above Puget Sound*

SELDOM has an American Cathedral had a more superb setting than this dominant site on a bluff three hundred feet above Lake Union, commanding a magnificent panorama of Puget Sound and the snow-capped Olympic Mountains.

A bold departure from the traditional Gothic Cathedral with its attenuated nave, the plan of St. Mark's Cathedral in Seattle, embodies a new idea. An auditorium plan has been adopted, with a rudimentary nave equal to the chancel, seating fifteen hundred persons within easy sight and hearing of the pulpit.

The early French Gothic style has been exploited without archeological servitude and to the virility of Romanesque masses has been united the refinement of Gothic detail. A rich arcade of human proportions plays through the entire exterior and interior giving scale and coherence to the complex composition. The completed design contemplates a Cathedral two hundred and seventy feet in length by one hundred and fifty feet in width, fronting on a spacious fore-

court flanked by the Cathedral house and Bishop's residence.

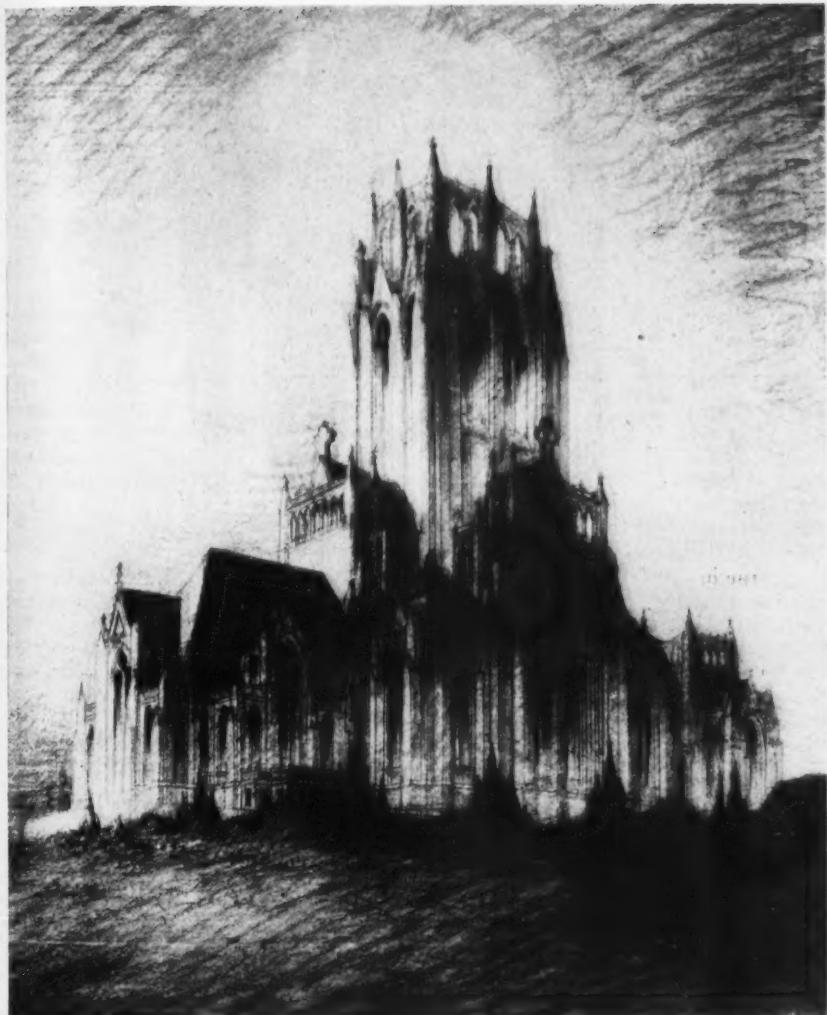
A massive square central tower rises to the height of three hundred feet, crowned by a graceful octagonal belfry equipped with chimes, and dominating the skyline of the city for miles.

Nowhere in this country will there be felt a more stirring sense of height than the lofty lantern surpassing that of Ely so long regarded as the pride of English interiors. The nave will rise more than one hundred feet to the groined-vaulting, nearly equal to Amiens Cathedral. Acoustic plaster will be employed where necessary to prevent reverberation and provision will be made for sound-amplifiers and radio.

A lofty open narthex with sculptured portals rivalling Peterborough gives access to the nave and connects with a cloister arcade flanking the forecourt. Communicating with the nave is a charming memorial chapel, seating one hundred people, for baptismal services, weddings and funerals and a Romanesque mortuary chapel with columbarium for cinerary remains will be installed in the crypt.

Spacious sacristies for clergy and

*This announcement of plans for St. Mark's Cathedral in Seattle comes to THE CATHEDRAL AGE from the Right Reverend Arthur S. Huston, Bishop of the Diocese of Olympia.



ST. MARK'S CATHEDRAL WILL DOMINATE BLUFF ABOVE LAKE UNION

This architects' drawing shows that an auditorium plan has been selected, with a rudimentary nave equal to the chancel thus making it possible to seat 1,500 worshipers within easy hearing of the Cathedral pulpit.

choir communicate with the ambulatory and with vaulted stairways leading to the crypt. In the southwest corner of the site, with a terraced garden commanding a superb view, will be placed the Deanery.

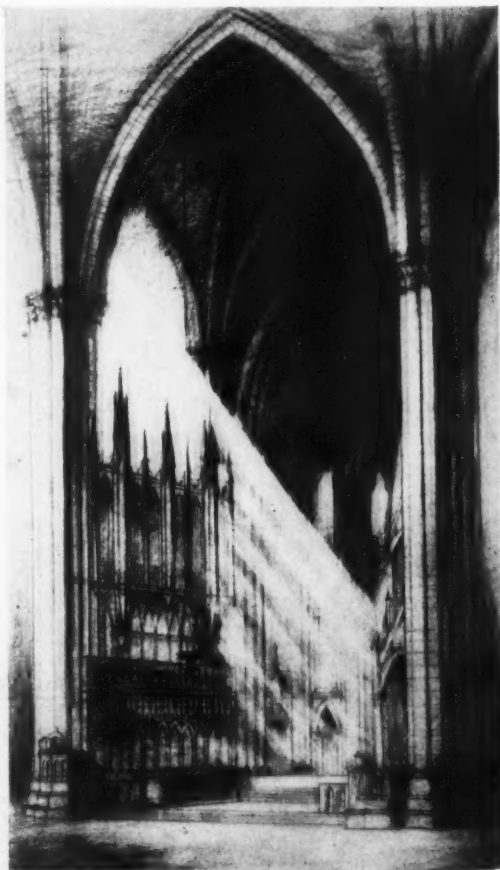
Mosaic medallion windows recalling

the incomparable glass of Chartres Cathedral will eventually replace the lozenge-leaded panes of Grisaille glass, and give a mystic radiance to the spacious interior.

A majestic thirteenth century altar with a richly sculptured reredos bear-

ing statues of Christ and the Apostles beneath canopies will form a fitting climax to the chancel. A marble pulpit of the graceful chalice type and a corresponding lectern give symmetry to the chancel and carved oak choir and clergy stalls crowned by Ogive arches enclose the choir.

A large organ with clustered pipes terminating in crocketed pinnacles will occupy the southern bays of the chancel. Hanging candelabra will produce a warm and mellow illumination.



"DIGNITY, STRENGTH AND SOARING BEAUTY"
Architects' drawing of interior of the Chancel.

The spiritual motif of the design may be epitomized in the opening line of Martin Luther's famous hymn, "A Mighty Fortress is Our God", and the militant glory of Durham and the great Cathedrals of the Middle Ages is born anew in the inspiring might of its massive tower.

Dignity, strength and soaring beauty are the keynotes of the entire composition and its full fruition will mark, it is expected, a notable advance in American ecclesiastical art.

THE QUEST OF REALITY*

The trend of modern thought tends to dwell less upon the outward form of things and to search for the reality which the form enshrines. So with a cathedral. However visible and beautiful be the mere structure, the essence of the building is that ultimate reality which is God revealed in Jesus Christ through the sacramental life of the Church. Tomorrow, an earthquake might destroy this cathedral; yet if the faithful were then to gather amidst the ruins to praise and worship God, they would still possess and be possessed by that ultimate reality of which the building was a symbol. If, and only if, this be the spirit in which this great enterprise for God is pursued, will it justify its completion and commend itself to the minds and hearts of those engaged in the difficult but inspired quest of reality.

*Extract from an address by William C. Sturgis, Ph.D., at the annual meeting of the National Cathedral Association held May 9, 1929, at Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D. C.

New Memorials Unveiled in Liverpool*

AT the beginning of evensong on May 5th, there was unveiled in the Cathedral a bronze recumbent effigy of Frederick 16th Earl of Derby, the first President of the Cathedral Committee. The enterprise in its early days owed a large measure of its success to Lord Derby's influence and wise leadership. Indeed had it lacked the support which the House of Stanley never fails to give to all good causes in Lancashire it is doubtful if the dream of a great Cathedral could have materialized when it did, and it

is right that the first monument to be erected within its walls should be to one who was so intimately and powerfully connected with the project from its earliest beginnings, and who, by virtue of his office, could be fittingly honoured as the representative of the whole Cathedral movement.

When Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A., was asked to advise as to a memorial to Lord Derby, it was natural that his thoughts should turn to the arched recess of the South East Transept which for many years he had had in mind as a site for some great monument. The amount of thought he had already given to the problem indeed created a difficulty, for his conception

*These extracts from the June, 1929, issue of *Liverpool Cathedral Builders' Quarterly Bulletin* are made available to *THE CATHEDRAL AGE* through the courtesy of Vere E. Cotton, editor of that interesting publication.—ED. NOTE.



Photo by courtesy of Messrs. Stewart Bale-Liverpool.

RECENTLY UNVEILED BRONZE RECUMBENT EFFIGY OF FREDERICK 16th EARL OF DERBY
In this tribute to the first President of the Liverpool Cathedral Committee, designed by Sir Giles Robert Scott, R.A., attention is called to the model of the Cathedral at the head of the monument.

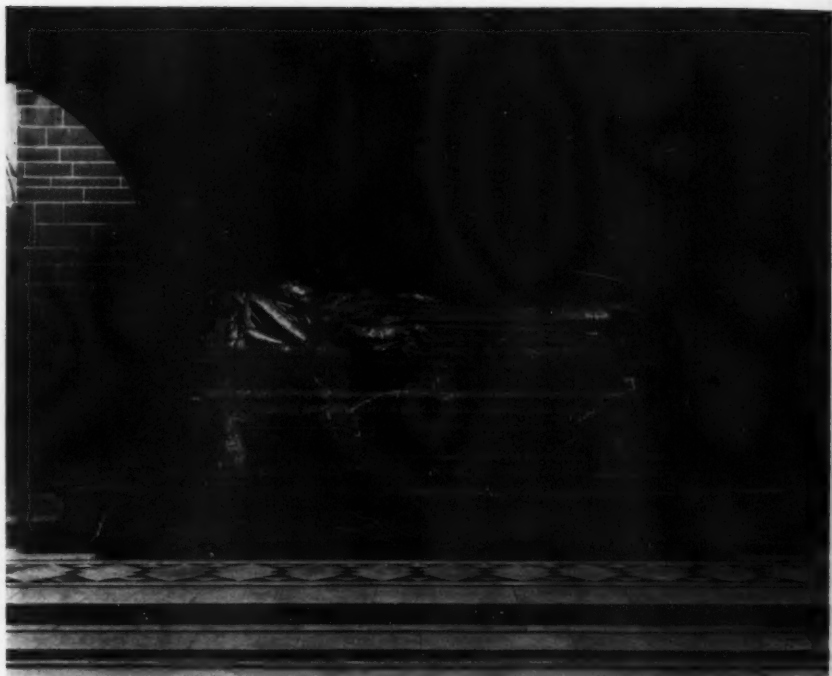


Photo by courtesy of Messrs. Stewart Bale-Liverpool.

LORD DERBY LIES IN HIS GARTER ROBES IN THE ARCHED RECESS OF THE
SOUTH EAST TRANSEPT

"The whole monument is deeply impressive and moving, for while the details have been carefully subordinated to the broad architectural effect, the monumental qualities have not been emphasized to the exclusion of the personal human note."—*Cathedral Builders' Quarterly Bulletin*.

was so definite that he doubted if it could be realized were it to depend on another's execution. Thus, after several tentative designs by various hands had been considered, Sir Giles asked the Cathedral Committee for permission to submit a design himself and the monument illustrated herewith is the result.

As can be seen from the illustrations, Lord Derby lies in his Garter Robes, the long horizontal lines of which, repeated by the outstretched wings of the eagle and the cloth falling from the pillow over the shoulders, set the keynote of the design. The Gothic severity of the drapery is relieved by the elaborate detail of the cushions and contrasts with the deli-

cate and sensitive modelling of the face and hands. At the foot is a delightfully conceived rendering of the Derby crest, the Eagle and Child, and at the head two angels support a model of the Cathedral, the unbuilt West End of which is intriguingly veiled.

At the head of the plinth, encircled by a Garter, is the Stanley coat of arms, and on the two sides the supporters, a stag and griffin, have been ingeniously introduced. The inscription reads: "Frederick Arthur XVth Earl of Derby, K.G., Born MDCCC-XLI, Died MCMVIII."

The whole monument is deeply impressive and moving, for while the details have been carefully subordinated to the broad architectural effect, the

monumental qualities have not been emphasized to the exclusion of the personal human note. Thus a notable addition to the architectural interest of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott's great building is at the same time very definitely a memorial to an individual: one who served his generation in many and varied fields, and whose simple unaffected piety well qualifies him to represent all those who by their la-

hours and generosity have helped to build Liverpool Cathedral.

In modelling the details Sir Giles was fortunate in obtaining the technical assistance of Mr. Tyrell and Mr. Wilson, of Messrs. Farmer & Brindley Ltd., in whose studios the plinth of grey Ashburton marble was executed. The bronze casting was carried out by Mr. A. B. Burton, of Thames Ditton. * * *



Photo by courtesy of Messrs. Stewart Bale-Liverpool.

DIGNIFIED SIMPLICITY IS KEYNOTE OF MEMORIAL TABLET TO SIR WILLIAM FARWOOD
Instead of fixing a tablet on the wall, Sir Giles Scott has incised his design in the existing stonework. Just as "there is nothing like leather" so there are few things more attractive than honest masonry.



Photo by courtesy of Messrs. Stewart Bale-Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL CATHEDRAL RISES STEADILY ABOVE SAINT JAMES MOUNT IN LANCASHIRE. This photograph showing the site from the southeast indicates recent progress in constructing the southern arm of the new Transept. The average height of the walls and piers is now 35 feet. The number of workers employed on June 1st was 143.

There has been placed in the North Choir Aisle not far from the Chapel of the Holy Spirit which he himself gave to the Cathedral, a memorial tablet to Sir William Forwood, K.B.E. It recalls with dignified simplicity the great service which he rendered to the Cathedral as first Chairman of the Executive Committee and has been erected by his colleagues on that body. That many Cathedrals and churches are disfigured rather than beautified by tablets having no reference to their surroundings in design or material is at last being generally recognized, and it is interesting to observe that Sir Giles Scott approached the problem with the logical directness that marks all his work. Instead of fixing a tablet on the wall he has incised his design

in the existing stonework. This not only gives a satisfying impression of deliberation and permanence, but ensures complete harmony between the tablet and its surroundings. Too often the walls of a church suggest a much travelled trunk, the ornateness of whose labels is often in inverse proportion to their usefulness. But just as there is "nothing like leather," so there are few things more attractive than honest masonry, and in the memorial to Sir William Forwood, Sir Giles has set a standard for future generations which it is to be hoped that they will be wise enough to copy. * * *

For the first time since the Cathedral was consecrated, the stained glass windows are being cleaned both inside and out. The east and Choir Aisle

windows were the first to be taken in hand and a comparison between their appearance before and after treatment affords a striking object lesson on the evils of atmospheric pollution. When the happy day comes that there is no longer need for the Smoke Abatement Society, it may be possible to dispense with frequent cleaning, but in the meantime if the windows are to perform their proper function and deterioration of the glass prevented, thorough washing every other year would seem to be unavoidable, even though it involves considerable expense.

At Easter the Chapter decided as an experiment to open to visitors the roof galleries on the south side. This proved so popular that they are to remain open daily morning and afternoon throughout the Summer. A charge of 1/- is made to defray the cost of extra vergers and visitors may only go up in parties. From the South Transept Gallery an excellent view can be obtained of the new section and on fine days there is a magnificent pano-

rama of the city and river, backed by Wirral and the distant line of the Welsh hills. Even were there no view it would be worth while making the ascent for the insight it gives into the construction of the building.

Sir William Joynson Hicks, the ex-Home Secretary, recently visited Liverpool Cathedral and subsequently stated in an interview:—

"Three great things impressed me beyond all others: First, the wonderful local patriotism which caused Liverpool to build a great Cathedral after a lapse of so many centuries without one. Second, the unity of the design and the marvelous execution, which show that we have men to-day as great as our ancestors and craftsmen who have nothing to learn from old-time craftsmen. Lastly, I think Liverpool Cathedral shows the undying faith of the people of Great Britain. We may differ over externals, quarrel over points of ritual, but in the great fundamentals, we are at one."

LIVERPOOL "CATHEDRAL BUILDERS"

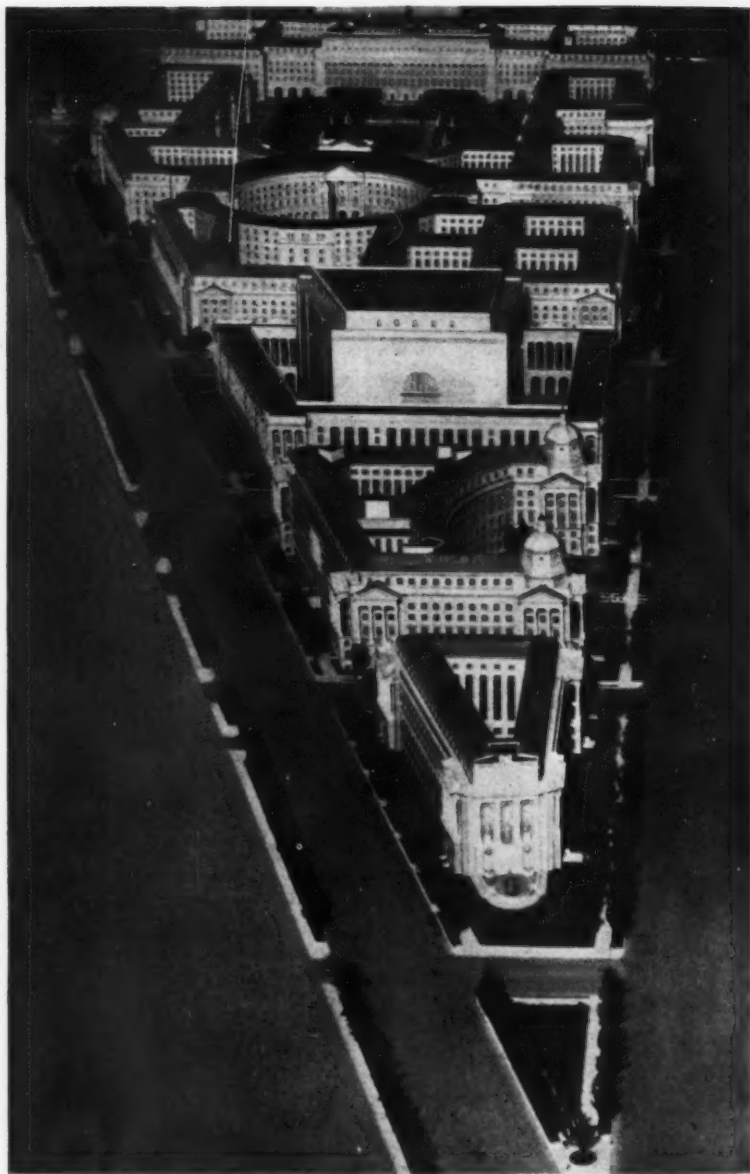
Each year the gathering of "Cathedral Builders" for their annual thanksgiving service attracts a larger and more appreciative congregation, and it was generally agreed by those present that this year's festival on July 13th was the most memorable which has been held. Applications for tickets exceeded the number available and "Builders" were present from all over England. One who came from the Channel Isles had, although a regular subscriber, never previously seen the Cathedral—a striking tribute to the wide appeal which this great building makes.

The principal features of the service were, apart from a striking sermon by the Bishop of Whitby, the anthem, "Blessing, Glory and Wisdom" by Bach and a recital on the great organ by the Cathedral organist.

After the service the whole Cathedral was thrown open to "Builders," and lecturers stationed in various parts of the interior, from the roof galleries to the heating chamber, explained the special points of interest to appreciative audiences. The Cathedral plate and embroidery were also on view and the beautiful Della Robbia Statue of the Madonna recently presented by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Neilson of Chicago was exhibited for the first time.

For the majority of those present the most important event of the afternoon was, however, the visit to the new section now being built, since it is only on this one day in the year that the site is thrown open. "Cathedral Builders" are naturally proud of their special privilege and showed the greatest interest in the progress of the work. The afternoon was brilliantly fine and the genuine welcome extended by the Cathedral authorities to all present contributed greatly to the success of a very notable gathering.

VERE E. COTTON, Editor,
Liverpool "Cathedral Builders' Bulletin."



HOW TO UTILIZE THE SPACIOUS TRIANGLE REQUIRED MUCH STUDY

This interesting view of the model shows the Department of Commerce Building at the top of the picture—the portion of the triangle between 14th and 15th Streets. Surrounding the rectangular plaza between 12th and 14th Streets will be to the south the Department of Labor Building and the Interstate Commerce Building while independent office buildings may be built on the north. Further details of the locations of the National Archives Building, the Department of Justice Building and the Internal Revenue Building may be studied by comparing this picture with the map reproduced on pages 212 and 213.

Washington Cathedral and the Greater National Capital

By Elisabeth Ellicott Poe

FROM George Washington to Herbert Hoover, practically all our Presidents have urged a National Capital commensurate in every way with our national dignity and prestige, fit setting for the intricate national business which radiates from this heart of America to every nook and corner of the land. The ideal of these Chief Executives has been to make Washington represent to the world, the ideals, strength, power, resources, dignity and culture of the American people.

With the large vision that characterized him George Washington saw the beautiful Capital that was to be and not the muddy plain that it was in his day. His last years were passed pondering on this problem. With Charles Pierre L'Enfant, the French architect, he made a comprehensive plan for its development and beautification which has been the fundamental guide for all the Capital builders since his day. From his Diary of March 28th, 1791, we gain confirmation of this when Washington set down: "Dined at Suter's Tavern (where I also lodged) at a public dinner given by the Mayor and the Corporation—previous to which I examined the surveys of Mr. Ellicott who has been sent on to lay out the district of ten miles square for the federal seat; and also the works of Major L'Enfant who has been engaged to examine and make draught of the grounds in the vicinity of George Town and Carrollsburg on the Eastern Branch making arrangements for examining the grounds myself tomorrow with the Commissioners."

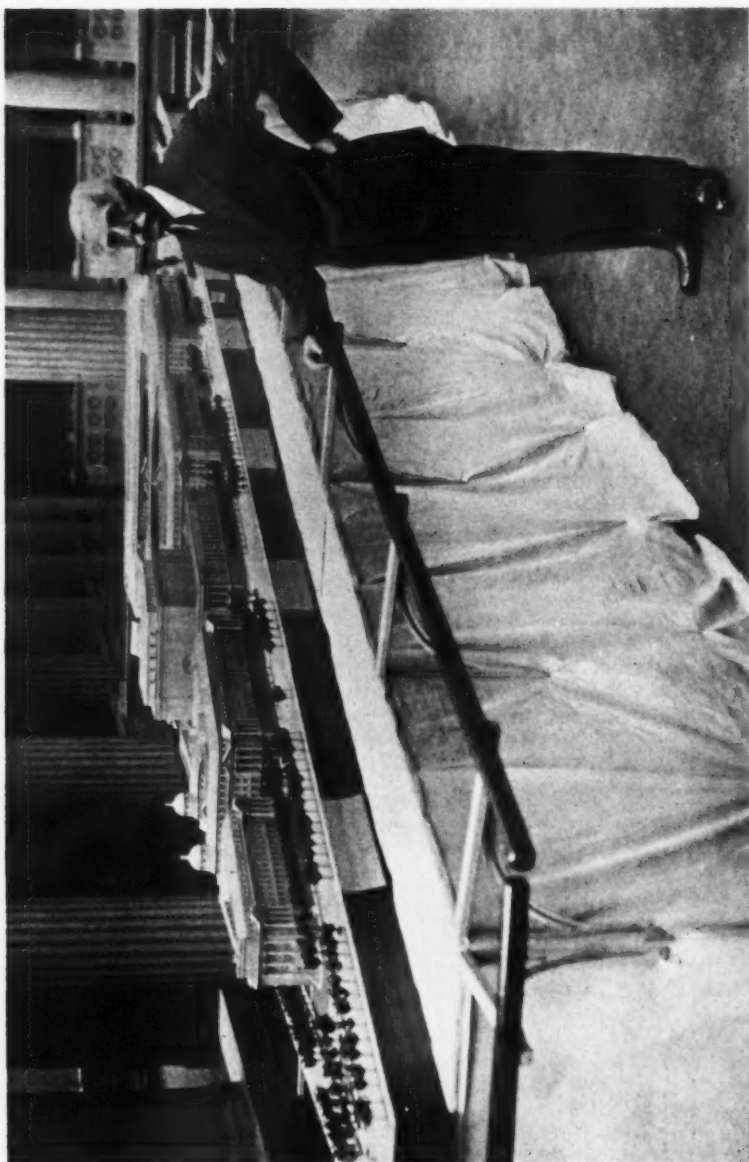
From that day to the mournful one of his death, Washington's interest never flagged in the progress and plans for his name city which he modestly always designated as "The Fed-

eral City" although he called it "Washington" in his will. No detail was too small to escape his eye. Often he sat up far into the night laying out on paper the lines of the City Beautiful that was to be. So the National Capital, the city of his dreams, is, in very large degree, a splendid and enduring memorial of this great First President of the Republic.

Surveying from the heights of Arlington the site selected for the Capital of the United States Lafayette declared, in enthusiastic terms, that it rivaled for situation any great capital of the world. This judgment has been confirmed again and again through the years.

It is interesting to note that the place of a great church planned along the lines of Washington Cathedral was included in Washington's own dreams for the Capital City. He included it as an integral unit in the Greater Washington that was to be and the project has maintained that unique position through the years. In the references to the original L'Enfant Plan we find this paragraph anent the State Church which was to be located somewhere near the site of the present Patent Office: "This Church is intended for national purpose, such as public prayer, thanksgiving, funeral orations, etc., and assigned to the special use of no particular sect or denomination, but equally open to all. It will be likewise a proper shelter for such monuments as were voted by the late Continental Congress for those heroes who fell in the cause of liberty, and for such others as may hereafter be decreed by the voice of a grateful nation."

Therefore, it is quite in keeping with the new Federal Building program now being set in motion to cost



Associated Press Photo

PLANS FOR THE FEDERAL BUILDING PROGRAM ARE BEING PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF SECRETARY MELLON. Who is here shown displaying a model of the new Government Buildings which are in time to replace all existing structures between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Mall from the Capitol to the Treasury. ". . . Fortunate it is that this country has now, as in its early days, men in position of authority still capable and eager to estimate a situation in terms of life's finer values—to see far and plan large. . . .

eventually \$100,000,000, that Washington Cathedral should, with faith, look forward to securing of additional millions, which will enable it to bring into full flower George Washington's idea for a "national church" dedicated to the broad principles he so vividly outlined. Washington knew no city could be great, in the best sense of the word, that did not contain a visible expression of the faith of the people in God, a concrete witness for Christ in the heart of the Republic.

As Bishop Freeman has written truly in "The Capital of The Nation:" "Men are still susceptible to that which expresses the noblest ideals of life, and there is nothing that so completely appeals to their imagination as a mighty building whose every line suggests prayer and devotion. As a state cannot exist without well-ordered government, and as well-ordered government implies fit centres for its administration, so religion demands not only well conceived and dignified

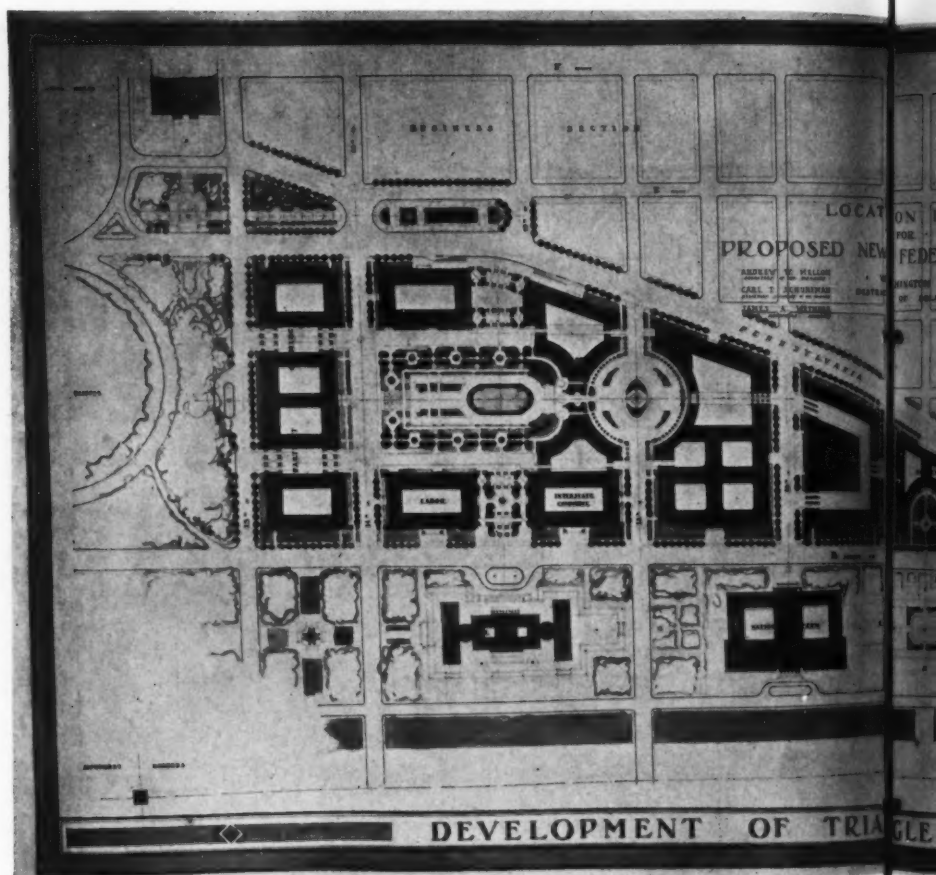
forms for its expression, but fit and noble buildings in which to give this expression its noblest and finest setting."

Other Presidents have given special thought to the development of Washington since our first one, notably in pre-Civil War days, Millard Fillmore, who first brought the Capital into any semblance of the city George Washington had planned. Of course, Jefferson had done all he could to bring about the development planned by Washington. Fillmore officiated in 1851 at the ceremonies in connection with the enlargement of the Capitol Building.

When President Grant came into office he saw the necessity of a comprehensive plan of city improvement. He placed the work in the hands of Colonel Alexander R. Shepherd who was known as "Boss Shepherd." Colonel Shepherd believed in making a thorough job of it. While he gained many enemies by his improvements yet the city took a distinct step forward during his regime in the realization of



WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL AS IT WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED
(Architects' drawing.)



Washington's dream of a great Capital.

From that time until the present various efforts have been made toward the beautifying and improvement of the Capital city. In 1926 legislative action was taken by Congress which made possible the present great Federal Building Program that is to bring Washington very close indeed to being the city planned by its founders.

President Hoover sounded the keynote of the program when on April 25 last he declared: "Washington is not only the nation's capital, it is the

symbol of America, we encourage that elevation of thought and character which comes from great architecture." In the same statement President Hoover advocated the remodelling of the Capital's outstanding architectural monstrosity, the State, War and Navy Building, thus bringing it back to the sound classic lines of the Treasury Building as Congress originally intended.

Louis A. Simon, of the Board of Architectural Consultants, in an illuminating article on the Federal Building Program called attention to the

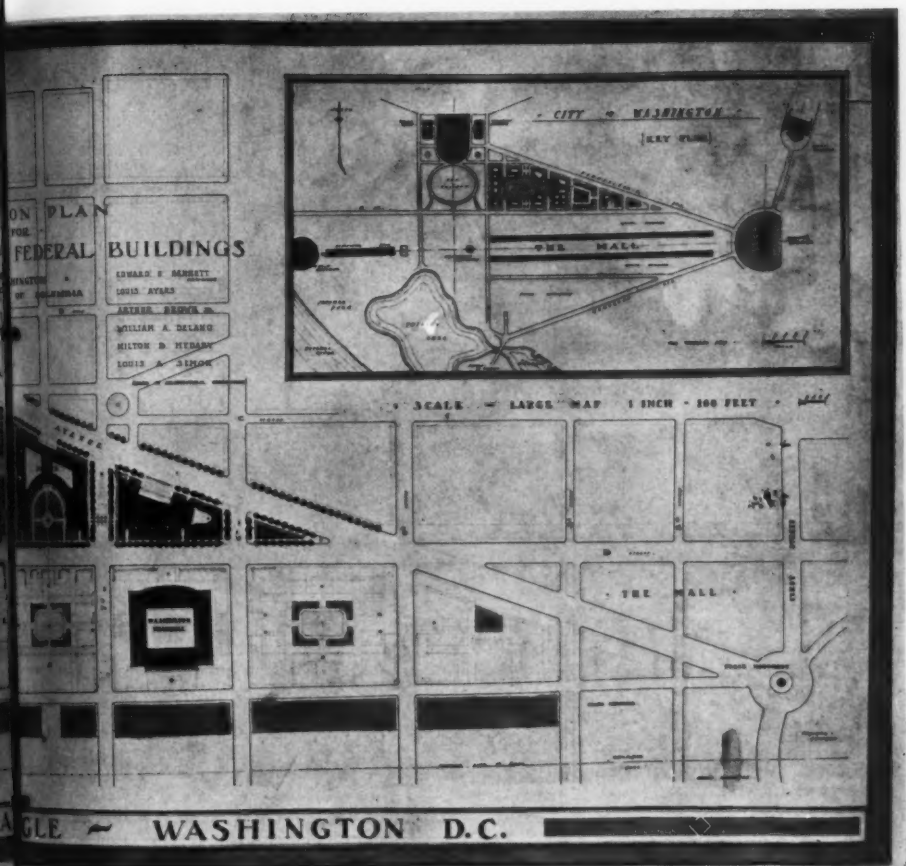


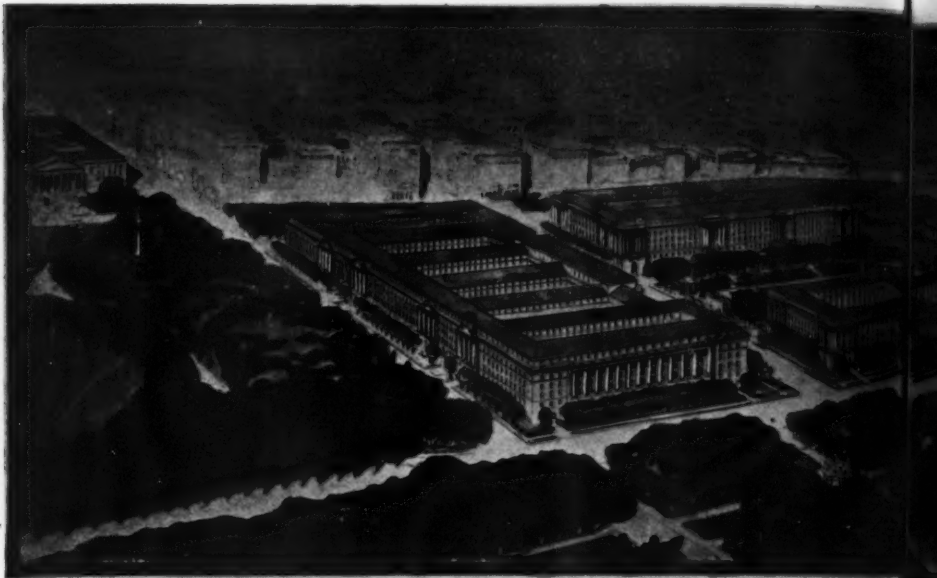
Illustration furnished through courtesy of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department

fact that "looking back to the time of Washington's early builders, one is struck by the almost prophetic foresight with which they laid down their plans on the basis of a great government, and this at a time when an untried form of Republican government had hardly emerged from the fiery ordeal that gave it birth."

"Fortunate it is," continued Mr. Simon, "that this country has now, as it had then, men in position of authority still capable and eager to estimate a situation in terms of life's finer values—to see far and plan large.

"From a city crowned with a wealth of cherished traditions, a great people is still sending its message to the world; again as in the days of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson its men in authority are recognizing as a great principle, that architecture is one of the basic elements for the expression of a larger national life."

It is in this spirit that the men who are putting through the Federal Building Program are working. They keep ever before them the traditions and the ideals behind the program and the



ARCHITECTS' SKETCH SHOWING THE PROPOSED FEDERAL BUILDINGS IN THE TRIANGLE SECTION OF THE CAPITOL

aim has been by a concert of the architects working together to create a great composition at once dignified, practical, properly restrained, and altogether harmonious.

The act of Congress of May, 1926, authorized the construction of buildings for the Department of Commerce, Internal Revenue Bureau and for a building to receive national archives and also authorized buildings for the Department of Agriculture, extension for the Government Printing Office and for the Liberty Loan Building. A Public Buildings Commission was appointed and the responsibility for the execution of the program under the act of Congress was placed on the Secretary of the Treasury and makes the office of the supervising architect the government agency through which the various projects will be carried forward.

The Public Buildings Commission is headed by Senator Reed Smoot of

Utah as chairman and has the following membership: Senator Claude A. Swanson of Virginia; Representative N. Elliott, of Indiana; Representative Fritz G. Lanham, of Texas; David Lynn, architect of the Capitol; James A. Wetmore, acting supervising architect of the Treasury, member and executive officer; Lt. Col. U. S. Grant, 3rd, and Secretary Karl L. Hardy.

The plans for the buildings were prepared under the supervision of Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury; Assistant Secretary Perry Heath; James A. Wetmore, acting supervising architect, and a Board of Architectural Consultants of which Edward H. Bennett is chairman and with the following membership, Louis Ayres, Arthur Brown, Jr., William A. Delano, the late Milton B. Medary, Jr., and Louis A. Simon.

The Public Buildings Commission had wide vision in carrying out the act of Congress and evolved the Triangle



Illustration furnished through courtesy of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department

VIEWED FROM ACROSS THE GREEN VERDURE OF THE MALL WITH THE BUSINESS CITY IN THE BACKGROUND

Plan urged thereby by the American Institute of Architects, the National Commission of Fine Arts, the Park and Planning Commission and others. The government owned a strip of land bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, 14th, 15th and B Streets N. W. This strip was the base of a triangular area of which Pennsylvania Avenue and B Street form the two sides with the apex at 6th Street, this triangle containing 74 acres of land.

In using this triangle three outstanding things were accomplished: First it redeemed the south side of Pennsylvania, long a reproach and eye sore, especially when ceremonial processions took place between the Capitol and White House; secondly, it supplies the necessary element to the creation of a second boulevard B Street stretching from the Capitol to the Lincoln Memorial and then over the Memorial Bridge to the Nation's shrine on the hills of Arlington, and

lastly it furnishes the added buttress to the northern boundary line of the 800-foot-wide strip whose green verdure forms the Mall.

How to utilize the Triangle was a matter which required much study. The final plan creates two principal open spaces, one taking the form of a great plaza of rectangular shape 764 feet long by 597 feet wide, and the other a circular plaza, some 375 feet in diameter. To frame these plazas buildings of monumental character are proposed, five stories in height between the grade and the main entablature, the lower two stories forming the base where the three story order occurs above, one additional story occurring back of the balustrade.

The Department of Commerce Building now being erected on the portion of the triangle between 14th and 15th Streets, will occupy 1,000 feet to B Street. It will be one of the largest office buildings in the world. Then



A GLIMPSE OF THE FEDERAL CITY OF THE FUTURE WITH THE CAPITOL AS ONE
FOCAL POINT

"Washington is not only the Nation's Capital, it is the symbol of America. We encourage that elevation of thought and character which comes from great architecture."—From address by President Herbert Hoover on April 25, 1929.



A CLOSE-UP OF THE MODEL FOR THE GREAT PLAZA IN THE TRIANGLE

Framing this open space 764 feet long and 597 feet wide there will be a group of buildings of monumental character and five stories in height.

surrounding the rectangular plaza between 12th and 14th Streets will be to the south the Department of Labor Building—now occupying rented quarters—and the Interstate Commerce Building while independent office buildings may be built on the north. The National Archives Building will be built between 9th and 10th Streets in the Triangle while the stately Department of Justice building will rise on the land between 7th and 9th Streets. Between 10th and 12th Streets will be the Internal Revenue Building on the south side of the Triangle.

The additional \$25,000,000 being asked of Congress by President Hoover is for the Department of Justice Building, independent office buildings, and for a new face on the State, War and Navy Building. There seems to be every probability Congress will grant this request at the next session.

In regard to the placing of the new buildings, the focal points, the Capitol, the Mall, the Washington Monument, the White House, the Lincoln Me-

morial with the Memorial Bridge and the public parks have all been carefully considered.

Speaking of the Arlington Memorial Bridge the *Washington Star* in a recent editorial said: "The graceful spans of the new Arlington Memorial Bridge, which will physically unite the North and South, is thus symbolic to visitors, but also serves an important utilitarian purpose in affording a convenient and impressive entrance to the Capital City for tourists from the South and West."

From Arlington Memorial Bridge the pilgrims of the future will see to the north the lofty towers of Washington Cathedral looking down in Gothic majesty upon one of the world's greatest capital cities. It will be a spiritual climax to the stately buildings and centers where the wheels of a free government go around. Even as the Capitol and the other public buildings in their beauty and grace tell of the material might of the Republic, Washington Cathedral will attest to



THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WILL OCCUPY THIS SPACIOUS NEW HOME

To be one of the largest office buildings in the world—it is now under construction at an estimated cost of \$17,500,000 and will occupy the portion of the Triangle between 14th and 15th Streets.

the spiritual force of a people who have dared to affirm throughout their history "In God we Trust."

And as Bishop Freeman once wrote: "This Cathedral should ultimately come to be the logical center for those pronouncements that express our highest obligations not only to our own people, but to the nations of the world. No other building in Washington could be compared with it for spaciousness and dignity, and all that sug-

gests the finest and truest in our life as a people. From its pulpit should be heard the greatest prophets, clerical and lay, that the world recognizes and honors. Within its walls should assemble from time to time bodies that have to do with the most momentous issues, national and international. It should stand as the finest expression not only of our Christian faith, but of our spirit of democracy and universal brotherhood."

Prayer for the Building of Washington Cathedral

O Lord Jesus Christ, who has taught us that all things are possible to him that believeth, and that Thou wilt favorably hear the prayer of those who ask in Thy Name; we plead the fulfillment of Thy promise, and beseech Thee to hasten the building, in the Capital of this Nation, of Thy House of Prayer for all people. Make speed to help us O Lord, whom with the Father and the Holy Spirit, we worship and glorify as one God, world without end. Amen.

The Canterbury Badge of Membership*



The badge is in the form of a circle; around the outer rim are the words Friends of Canterbury Cathedral; at the bottom of the rim the motto Ministrando—by service. In the centre of the circle is a Cornish chough or becket, these birds having formed the Arms of Archbishop Becket. Above are the letters x i to denote the connection of the Friends with the Cathedral Church of Christ, and with the Dean and Chapter thereof; and on each side of the chough is an upright ostrich feather, calling to mind the connection of the Cathedral with Edward the Black Prince, and the connection of the Prince of Wales with our Society as the first Friend on the Roll. Each feather is through its proper scroll and on these are numerals to denote the year 1927, in which the Society, known as "Friends of Canterbury Cathedral" was formed.

THE Council decided at their meeting in May to adopt some badge of membership. An illustration of the design accepted by them at their November meeting is given on the cover of the report, and is reproduced on this page.

The ideas embodied in the badge are those of Mr. Ralph Griffin, Mr. Humphry and Dr. Cock, who are well known as authorities on heraldry and heraldic design, while the drawing is the work of Mr. Fedarb of the Canterbury School of Art. To each one the Friends owe a debt of gratitude for their interest and their skill. The badge is to be of bronze and black, the "becket" or Cornish chough having red beak and legs. It will be in the form of a brooch, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The price is 1s. post free, and orders, accompanied by a remittance, should be sent to the Honorable Steward and Treasurer, Christ Church

Gateway, Canterbury. Friends will most certainly welcome a token such as this, by which they may know each other when they meet in Canterbury on the occasion of the Annual Festival, and at other times when they visit the Cathedral.

THE BADGE IN HERALDRY AND IN THE CATHEDRAL

Badges have had an heraldic significance from medieval times, and their use during the "glorious days of heraldry" is most interesting. They were entirely distinct from the coat of arms and the crest (the latter being used only on the helm in tournament); they had, moreover, a special purpose of their own, both for nobles and commoners, and for kings.

In the case of noble and powerful houses badges were worn by all the followers, retainers, dependents and partisans of those houses. They were worn on the back and front of the tunic, or on the sleeve; they were well known and understood, and all who

*Reprinted from the second annual report of the Friends of Canterbury Cathedral, an organization which will be described in a forthcoming article in THE CATHEDRAL AGE.



A CHARMING VIEW OF CANTERBURY'S VENERABLE IVY-CLAD FABRIC

Members of the National Cathedral Association will be glad to learn that the "Friends of Canterbury Cathedral" has been started to make possible a program of reparation and care.

wore them could thus be immediately identified. It must be realized that to infringe upon the almost sacred exclusiveness of the coat armour of a gentle or noble house for such a purpose was impossible. In the words which Shakespeare teaches Clifford to address to Warwick, "Might I but know thee by the household badge," it is implied that all the followers of Warwick were well known by his "household badge" which was displayed by them all, while some other insignia was worn by the great Earl upon his own person.

In Canterbury Cathedral we find an illustration of this use, for the "Bourchier knot," the family badge, is exquisitely carved in stone some thirty times on the Archbishop's beautiful tomb, and the device is again to be seen in the fifteenth-century window of the Chapel of Our Lady, which was

completed and dedicated a year after the death of the great Archbishop. Most of this window is glazed with patterned glass in white and yellow, and contains, besides the slip-knot, the second badge of the family,—oak leaves, with acorns growing from the twig on either side of them.

One of the first English sovereigns to use a badge was Richard I, who adopted the broom plant (*planta genista*) from which the great House of Plantagenet derived its name. Another of the badges used by this King is found on a very beautiful stone boss in the south walk of the Cloisters—a star of eight points issuing from between the horns of a crescent edged with pearls, depicting, it is said, the triumph of Christianity over Mohammedanism. King John and Henry III also used this badge.

Edward III had as many as six

different badges. He it was who first used, as one of them, the rays of the sun issuing from silver clouds. The striking design on the most eastern portion of the roof of the Chapel of Our Lady Undercroft in the crypt is the badge of his grandson, Richard II, who adopted the sun in full splendor, an emblem used for the last time by Edward VI nearly two hundred years later. We find, however, that King Richard still uses the badge of his royal grandfather, for the embroidered robe on his effigy in Westminster Abbey shows the rays issuing from clouds. Henry IV used several badges; two of them are to be seen on his tomb in the Cathedral—the red rose of Lancaster at his feet, above the picture of the Assumption (now obliterated), and the displayed eagle on the canopy over his head. On Cardinal Morton's monument in the crypt there are carved, not only his own badge of a hawk on a ton (the rebus or picture of his name), but also the portcullis and the combined rose of York and Lancaster, in memory of the king who by his marriage had united the two houses—the Royal Master whom the Archbishop had served so faithfully and well.

During the reign of Henry VIII the great days of heraldry were drawing to a close, and after his time badges were almost entirely disused. With the death of Queen Anne the personal badges of royalty were discontinued; the rose used by her became the national emblem of England, and the

thistle of James I the national emblem of Scotland. Today the rose, thistle and shamrock, all of them imperially crowned, take their parts in blazoning the royal achievement of England.

Nevertheless, the use of the badge survives even today in the tunics of the beefeaters, where the conjoined rose, thistle and shamrock is embroidered on the front and back of the tunic. This ancient use may also be seen each Sunday in Canterbury Cathedral, when twelve bedesmen lead the procession at Matins and Evensong, holding their white staves and wearing an embroidered badge on their gowns—the white and red roses of York and Lancaster. These bedesmen were endowed in the reign of Henry VIII (one might almost say as "conscience money") under the title of "12 poor men" who were to attend the prayers and wait upon the priests. In the twentieth century this interesting endowment continues, the recipients still wear the badge of their Royal Founder, and the election is still made valid by the personal signature of the King of England.

Every Friend of the Cathedral will be specially interested in the badge that has been more widely used than any other—the ostrich feathers first adopted by Edward the Black Prince. He used the feather in various ways, notably as they appear on his tomb in the Cathedral, three silver feathers on a black ground. This was the shield which he desired to be carried at his funeral by "the man armed for peace,"

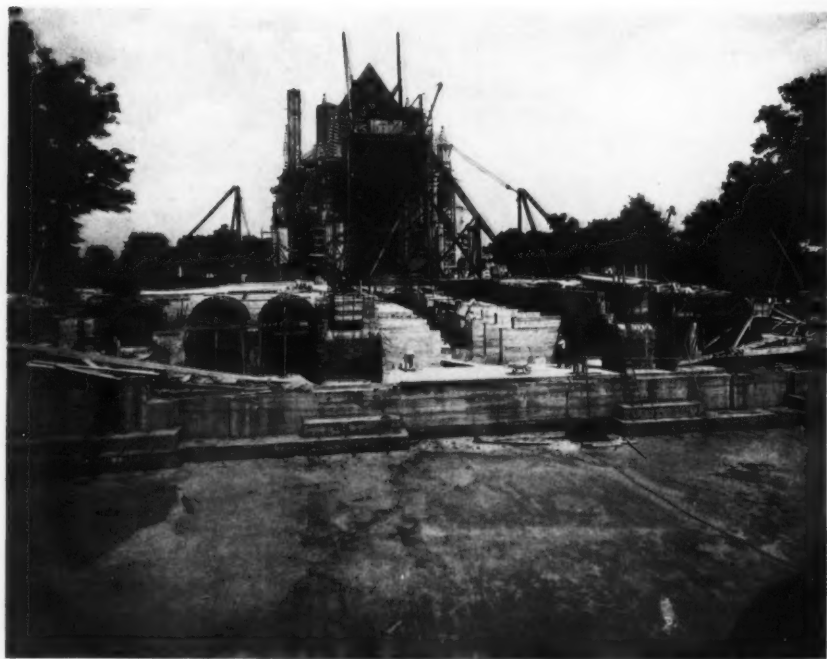


THE CANTERBURY PILGRIMS OF WHOM THE POET CHAUCER SANG

with "nos bages des plumes d'ostruce" upon it. Upon two of his seals the quartered arms of the Black Prince appear between two ostrich feathers with scrolls. The same badge was used by the other Plantagenet Princes. Henry IV seems to have held the ostrich feather badge in especial favour. In the seal used immediately before his accession his shield is placed between two ostrich feathers, each of which has the word "Sovereigne" (his favorite motto, to be seen repeated around the canopy of his tomb in the Cathedral) on a scroll entwined about it. All his sons bore the ostrich feather as a badge; it was used again and

again by Princes and by Kings, and can be seen in the Martyrdom Window of the Cathedral on the green background which makes a setting for the figure of the unfortunate little Prince of Wales kneeling behind his father, King Edward IV. Even today, on the privy seals of our Sovereign, the ostrich feather is still employed as a badge held by a lion on each side of the shield of arms.

The Friends may feel that, although their badge was wrought in the year of Grace, 1928, the ideas that it contains speak of bygone ages and of great happenings both in Church and State.



THE NAVE CRYPT OF WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL NEARS COMPLETION
Most recent construction photograph showing Crossing and completed Choir in the background.

Color and Fragrance in the Bishop's Garden

This "Garden for the Ages", developed by All Hallows Guild, the Garden Guild of the National Cathedral, is made possible by hundreds of gifts and memorials from garden lovers everywhere.



A BORDER BELOW THE CATHEDRAL FULL OF COLOR AND FRAGRANCE, WITH AN ANCIENT RELIEF OF THE 15TH CENTURY

A stone retaining wall, softened by the luxuriant growth of old English boxwood, firethorn, *lonicera nitida*, and climbing roses, forms a delightful background for the flowers beneath. In the border itself is a succession of bloom from early spring until late fall. During the weeks that iris are in blossom there are lovely shades of lavender, blue, mauve, purple, straw color, gold, bronze, ivory: this harmony carried further by columbine, meadow rue and *nepeta mussini*; while upon the wall itself is the delicate beauty of such roses as Gloire de Dijon, Gardenia, Mrs. George C. Thomas, Mystery and Fascination. All these roses and perennials represent gifts and memorials. The ancient carved relief of the 15th century, one of a series of four recently inserted in this wall, is now available as an unusual offering.



THE WAYSIDE CROSS IN THE HEART OF THE ROSE GARDEN WITH A MEMORIAL GIFT
PLANTED AT ITS BASE

Between the cracks of the historic worn stone, which forms the base of this ancient Wayside Cross, have been planted such stone-loving things as creeping thyme, spice-pinks and phlox *divaricata*; snow-white with tones of soft blues and greys and the fragrance of old fashioned "gillyflowers". All these growing things are a memorial given by Mrs. R. Barrett Browning, the daughter-in-law of the poet. The round-headed or wheel-cross, a survival of the early days in the Christian church, was found in France by Mr. George Grey Barnard, the noted sculptor, and given by him to the Bishop's Garden. In the background, to the left, is the Great Yew, the gift of the Garden Club of Cleveland: the first gift ever given by a garden club to this Cathedral hillside. Since then many of the garden clubs have been sharing most generously.



AN OFFERING OF ROSES: EACH ROSE-BUSH REPRESENTING AN INDIVIDUAL GIFT OR MEMORIAL, RECORDED IN THE GARDEN BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE

This glimpse of one corner of the Rose Garden suggests some of the beauty that may be found within its enclosing boxwood. It seems to express with gratitude how this garden has been made possible by hundreds of small gifts as well as by many large ones: a widespread desire to share; the recognition of an unusual opportunity on the hillside of the National Cathedral for living memorials: gifts associated with the growth of tree, shrub or flower. Even the turf panel in the heart of the Rose garden, framed by a worn coping of historic stone from George Washington's quarry, cut by his slaves 150 years ago, will doubtless sometime be chosen by an interested donor; as well as all the flagstone walks and copings of this same stone throughout the garden; also certain attractive little brick paths, paved with material from Abingdon, the birthplace of Nelly Custis.



AT THE FAR END OF THE ROSE GARDEN NEAR THE WAYSIDE CROSS WITH THE CATHEDRAL TOWERING ABOVE

There are many beautiful varieties of roses in the garden, some whose origin can be traced back many centuries: Damask, Provence, York and Lancaster, Old Pink Moss, Cabbage and Old Blush, Harison's Yellow, Mme. Plantier and many others. While among the modern ones, just to name a few of them, are such lovely Hybrid Teas as Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Duchess of Wellington, Columbia, Mary, Countess of Ilchester, Lady Ashtown, Charles K. Douglas, Mme. Leon Pain, the familiar Radiance and certain old standbys among the Hybrid Perpetuals; then there is also the taller and picturesque growth of some of the brier and bush roses, which help form attractive accents and backgrounds in the garden: the lovely *Altaica* or "Northern Cherokee Rose", Hugonis and that charming climbing *Noisette*, William Allen Richardson, with its flowers pale buff to apricot-yellow.



THE GARDEN'S SUNDIAL HAS AS ITS BACKGROUND AND FRAME THE CHARM OF SWEET-BRIER ROSES WITH LOW-GROWING PLANTS AT ITS BASE

Some unusually beautiful sweetbrier roses: Domine Sampson and Gravesi, are in a tangle just behind the Sundial; on one side are the gay red and white roses of York and Lancaster; while in the foreground, bordering the flagstone walk, are Polyantha roses, Emily Poulsen, so amazing with their continuous bloom. Every shade and gradation from soft pink to deepest crimson is to be found in this rose garden; primrose yellow, salmon, apricot and even copper tones, so it seems a happy relief to introduce into this intimate little corner, at the base of the Sundial, and overflowing its stone pavement, the cool greys and soft lavender-blues of *napeta mazzini*. The Sundial itself, a 13th century capital from a ruined monastery near Rheims Cathedral, is a memorial given by Mrs. John H. Gibbons in memory of her mother, Mrs. Richard S. Ely.



MIDSUMMER COLOR IN THE GARDEN: A CREPE MYRTLE IN FULL BLOOM, THE GIFT OF THE GARDEN CLUB OF SIGNAL MOUNTAIN

Near the flight of steps that lead down from an open gallery of the Bishop's House to the widespread lawn of the garden beneath, has been planted a beautiful crepe myrtle, so characteristic of southern gardens. During its long period of bloom this luxuriant shrub is a mass of delightful color, a soft water-melon pink, all the more to be appreciated as it comes at a time when there is not so much in blossom in the garden. Recently this crepe myrtle has been subscribed for by the Garden Club of Signal Mountain as their gift. Two other southern clubs, the Tennessee Garden Club and the Garden Club of Alexandria have chosen crepe myrtle equally beautiful to be associated with their own interest in this Cathedral landscape undertaking, an interest that is usually deepened and widened after any garden clubs make pilgrimages to Mount Saint Alban.

Railroad Salutes Cathedrals It Serves*

A RARE example in public service by a business corporation is set by the Great Western Railway of England which has sponsored the publication of a splendid work on "Cathedrals" situated along the railroad's routes. Not content with thus placing accurate information on English Cathedrals in tourist hands at a cost so low it must cover barely the publication charges, companion volumes on "Abbeys" by M. R. James, Provost of Eton College and "Castles" by Sir Charles Oman, Chichele Professor of Modern History for Oxford University also have been issued.

With the assistance of the volume, "Cathedrals", which is more elaborate and comprehensive in every way than a guide, the most casual pilgrim to England's great religious shrines will come away intellectually and spiritually refreshed.

Written in a delightful style with felicity in phrasing and fine diction the salient points of each Cathedral are stressed and called to the attention with due consideration of the historic and picturesque values.

Renewed pride in the Mother Church of England must arise as one reads on these inspired pages the glorious story of Christianity in that Kingdom. Figures loom largely in history from the quiet sanctuaries of English Cathedral Churches. If the heroes of England have been made on the playing fields of her public schools surely her saints were the fruit of her ancient shrines, her Abbeys and Cathedrals. From Joseph of Arimathea and his "little lonely church in days of yore" to Randall Cantuar the roll of English churchman makes up a noble army. Martyrdom, suffering, persecution and the obstacles common to humanity may have been theirs. But they builded wisely and well and the Gothic frozen

music of Cathedrals form stately monuments throughout England to their valour and to their faith.

Furthermore, these Cathedrals are living power houses of spiritual service to the present age.

In the foreword written by the Most Reverend and Right Honorable Randall H. Davidson when Archbishop of Canterbury, this venerable prelate reminded Viscount Churchill, Chairman of the Great Western Railway that in the publication of this volume "you will be rendering a wonderful service to the English people and to visitors from overseas if you will help them to realize the sacred heritage which is ours." And the Archbishop said further: "No one can travel much without being struck by the number of people whom one meets in a railway carriage who are passing unintelligently through places of the very foremost historic interest or natural beauty or architectural glory. This unintelligence is due simply to lack of opportunity to know better."

The Archbishop sounded the keynote of the book in his succinct words.

Glancing through its pages the very names of the Cathedrals are trumpet calls of the Church. Each one presents a vision of some valiant chapter in English church history.

The book begins properly, with Westminster Abbey, the Valhalla of England's great and good. With Washington Cathedral often referred to in the press as the Westminster Abbey of the western world, readers of THE CATHEDRAL AGE will be interested in the pages dealing "with this history of the English race set in stone." As the author of the book points out there are many links in the Abbey with the United States.

There is a memorial window to James Russell Lowell; George Peabody, the American philanthropist, is buried in the nave; and a fine bust of Longfellow is side by side with English singers in the Poets' Corner. Nor

*Cathedrals: London. The Great Western Railway. 132 pages, 74 page plates, 5 heraldic color plates, 74 line drawings and 2 maps supplemented by a succinct guide to Cathedral architecture by Martin Briggs, F. R. I. B. A. Price \$1.25.



SUPERBLY CLUSTERED PILLARS DIVIDE THE NAVE OF WELLS INTO TEN BAYS

The capitals of each pillar are quaintly carved—one shows a shoemaker, another a fruit stealer, another a fox with a goose and still another, a man with the toothache.

must it be forgotten that in July, 1923, one of the impressive services in the history of the Abbey was held in memory of Walter Hines Page, America's Ambassador to the Court of St. James in the dark days of the world war.

It is but a step in thought to the imposing interior of St. Paul's Cathedral, "the parish church of the British empire." This masterpiece of Sir Christopher Wren is precious to Americans as well as to the English as was evinced in the donations sent



THE WEST FRONT OF WELLS—"ENGLAND AFFORDETH NOT THE LIKE. . . ."

"We are here in the presence of one of the monumental records of man's genius and art," writes Canon Church, "—mysterious in its origin, telling a story in stone of the Unseen World, such as Dante sang in undying verse later in that century which produced this creation in our midst."

in by our countrymen and women to its recent Restoration Fund. In size only exceeded by four other Cathedrals,—St. Peter's, Rome; Milan, Seville and Florence—it is truly one of the architectural treasures of the English speaking race.

That a cathedral in the heart of a modern city can afford sanctuary to all creeds and nationalities is shown in Southwark Cathedral, truly a haven of rest to the millions who through the ages have passed by historic St. Saviour's Church. In this church in 1607 was baptised John Harvard, the founder of the University of that name. A chapel is named "Harvard" in this Cathedral in his honor.

Let us wander in imagination through the magic of this book to other Cathedral churches in England. On the journey we go to Winchester, enshrined in its thousand and more years of sacred history—the longest Cathedral Church in England. And then we come to Salisbury Cathedral "the most perfect realisation of pure English Gothic."

Yet we cannot linger too long even here for Wells calls—Wells Cathedral with its noble West Front whose very towers sing "Te Deum" and "cry aloud in antiphon with the hills out of which they are hewn."

Original in theme and treatment is Exeter Cathedral of which Sir Francis Fox, the eminent authority once said:

"Exeter is one of the smaller but most beautiful of minsters in England."

With fine regard for the continuity of the Cathedral ideal through the centuries the author leads us on to still more lovely shrines in England. Beauties are found in the younger as well as the more ancient Cathedral cities. Such a Cathedral is Truro—a glorious example of early English architecture. According to this book, "This Cathedral, with the exception of St. Paul's, is the most important and artistic ecclesiastical building erected in England in post-Reformation times."

Nor has been forgotten in the comprehensive volume the manifold glories of Gloucester Cathedral with its proud record reaching back to at least the

seventh century. The grace of its vaulted choir is celebrated among Cathedrals while the Great Cloister on the north of the nave is renowned also for its beauty.

The author very properly calls attention to the fact that "Cathedrals should never be compared with one another." This is borne in mind when the chapter on Worcester Cathedral is read. Yet it is not trite to say that this massive House of God is rich in both history and art. Another monument of English piety is Hereford Cathedral with its treasure trove of 2,000 chained volumes—the largest collection of such works in England.

Cathedral and college chapel in one, the Cathedral Church of Christ at Oxford is hallowed by the memories



THE MASSIVE NAVE OF GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL LOOKING EAST

Separating the nave from the aisles are twelve large circular pillars of unusual height with curious ornamentation. It is believed the pillars and walls were built by the Saxons and altered materially by the Normans and their successors.



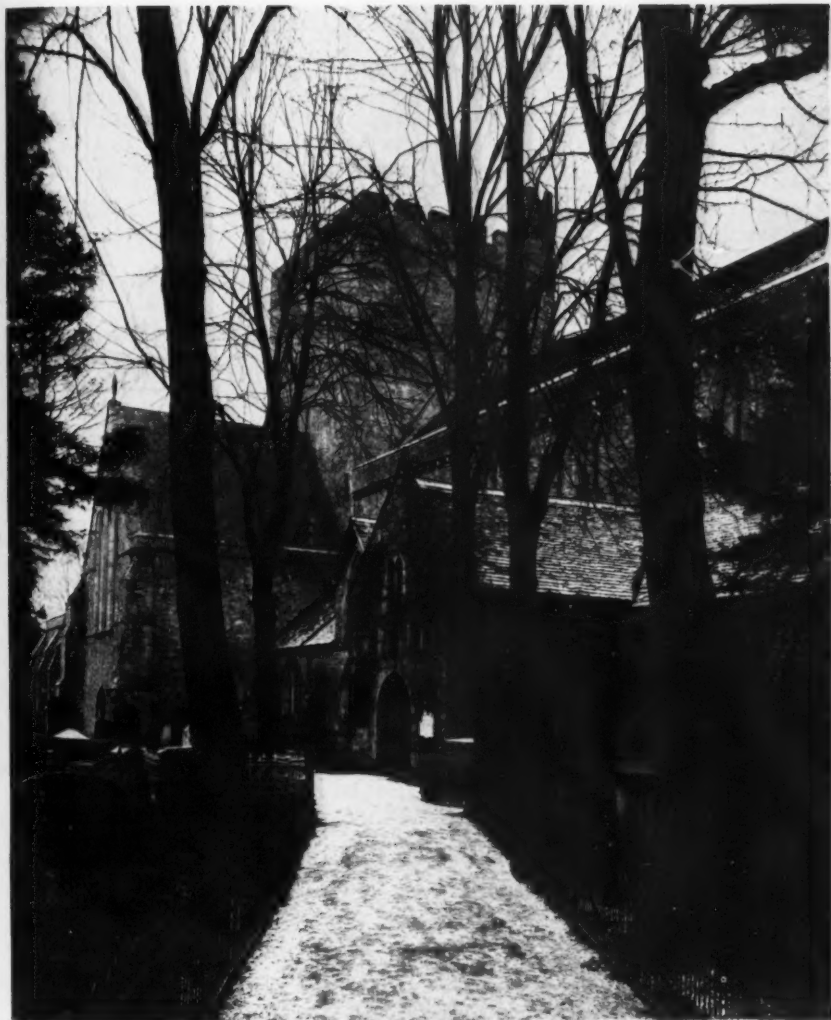
NORMAN DOORWAY LEADS TO CHAPTER HOUSE IN CHRIST CHURCH (OXFORD)

The foundation stone of Wolsey's School at Ipswich is preserved in the eastern wall and when the Angevin kings lived at Beaumont Palace, Parliament frequently met in this perfect specimen of 13th Century Gothic.

of the intellectually great of England who have worshiped within its ancient walls. The present author happily has epitomized it as follows: "a tiny Norman cathedral, endearingly irregular and rich in the fancies and

architectural experiments of twelve centuries."

Thus this attractive volume deals with twenty Cathedrals and Westminster and Bath Abbey within the area served by the Great Western



BRECON CATHEDRAL, CALLED IN MIDDLE AGES "CHURCH OF THE HOLY ROOD"

Is the third sacred edifice built on this ancient site in Wales. Professor Freeman considered it the noblest of "massive cruciform churches with central towers, whose high roof and gables invariably present a picturesque external outline."

Railway. Oddly enough, these Cathedrals, so the author claims, contain most of the outstanding architectural features of the famous Cathedrals of Great Britain. The debt owed to the railway company for its publication is

one that cannot be overestimated on behalf of the traveling public and all those who love Cathedrals as the noblest expression of man's belief in His Maker and the divine truths of the Christian faith.

E. E. P.

Twenty Years From Now*

By the Honorable George Wharton Pepper

THESE are great days in which to live. Things are moving so fast that before we appreciate one that has happened, another is forced on our attention. Great discoveries. Great additions to the stock of human knowledge. Great feats of personal daring and skill. Great achievements in the domain of athletics: world's records broken every month or two: and the end of it all not yet in sight.

In a dazed state of mind, we ask ourselves, what are we coming to? What will the world be like twenty years from now?

This is an interesting question but it is too vast and vague to be answered. An equally important and far more definite question interests me much more: namely, what is St. Alban's School coming to? What will each of you boys in the graduating class be like in 1950?

In the first place, I wonder what you'll look like. I am not thinking whether you will be fat or thin, bushy or bald, or whether your trousers will be worn baggy or tight. I am wondering rather what the habitual expression on your faces will be. Lincoln said, you know, that a man is responsible for his own face at fifty. In 1950 most of you will be around 40 years of age and the expression of your faces will be pretty nearly set and determined. By your habits of life and thought you will have molded yourselves into this, that or the other kind of man.

One thing I am sure of—and that is, there will be a lot of surprises. Some of you who have picked yourselves for "stars" will be shining very dimly. Some of you who haven't

cut much of a figure in school will have manifested powers that nobody suspected you of having.

Let's suppose it to be June of 1949 and that you are back for your 20th reunion. Some member of a younger class will catch sight of your crowd and say: "This is the celebrated class of 1929: Let us look the outfit over and try to size them up."

If he is wise, the first thing he will look at will be the corners of your mouths: do they turn up or down? If they turn down, that means your wives and business associates are to be pitied. A turn-down mouth records a selfish, grouchy spirit. It indicates the kind of chap who gets up cross and can't do anything but growl till he has had his coffee; the fellow that is critical about his food and all the trifling things in daily life. He is the sort of companion you don't want to go camping with in the woods or associate with in business. If a girl marries him she will live to regret it.

The next thing to look at is the man's lips and the contour of his face. Do they indicate self-indulgence or self-control? Does the face show that during twenty years the man has eaten much and exercised little? That he has been drinking rum and abusing tobacco? Or is it evident that he has kept his body in strict subjection and training so as to be able to get the maximum amount of efficient work out of himself?

Next, the observer will take a look at your eyes. Do you evade my gaze by looking up or down or to one side? Or do you look me straight in the eye? If a man evades your gaze, it is pretty certain that during twenty years he has been trying to live by his wits rather than by his work—that he has relied upon tricks and shortcuts instead of upon patient, honest effort. If he is a shifty proposition,

*Summary of the Baccalaureate Address to the 1929 graduating class at St. Albans, the National Cathedral School for Boys. Senator Pepper is a Trustee of St. Albans School and Chairman of the National Executive Committee for Washington Cathedral.



Photograph by Richard T. Dooner, Philadelphia

THE HONORABLE GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER

To youths who have received their education in the shadow of Washington Cathedral, he says: "Cultivate physical condition, intellectual fitness, civic usefulness and a wholesome and manly religious life. Be definite. Be whole-hearted. Be unafraid. Then in twenty years will your faces reflect your quality. . . ."

look out for him. The less you have to do with him the better.

Another point to observe is a man's attitude toward his classmates as he

meets them after long separation. You can tell at a glance whether he is bored and is merely pretending to be glad to see them or whether he is a

lover of his kind so that it means something when he shakes hands heartily. The blasé chap with a social superiority complex, who barely nods at the less successful members of the class, is of course a cad. Shun him.

I might multiply the signs, but I have said enough to enable you to catch my drift. By this time I think you agree with me that it is not only interesting but highly important to consider what manner of man each of you is going to be twenty years from now.

Next, suppose that you have formed a pretty definite picture of the kind of chap you want to be: the important question then presents itself: What shall your plan of life be during the next twenty years in order that you may be like the picture?

This is merely another way of suggesting that you ought to have an ideal and some working theory of how to attain it. Do not be scared by the thought of having an ideal. An ideal is merely an objectified idea. You form the picture in your mind of what you want to be: and that is an idea. Then you take it out of your mind, frame it and hang it up in front of you as a working model and that is an ideal.

Of course you can't become like your ideal if you are merely absent-minded and have no plan. I remember seeing Truxton Hare when he was a guard on the Pennsylvania football team cross the line for a touchdown with five Harvard men hanging on to him for the last five yards. That was because at St. Mark's he had, during all his years at school, built up each set of muscles in succession by systematic exercise. First the right upper arm. Then the forearm. Then the wrist. Then the grip. Then the right thigh—and so on. When he was through he was a beautiful object to look at and a terrible object to tackle.

To make a plan implies that you will carry it out. It is poor to be the type of coach who lays out plays on paper which never work in the game. It is worse to fall down in carrying

out the plan you have made for your own self. You cannot then blame the failure on the team.

The plan should be one for your all-round development.

You had better resolve to keep yourself physically fit. That means hard, regular exercise and self-control in food and drink. At 40, you ought to be in perfect condition and at 60 you ought still to be able to cut a cord of wood in a day, do a stiff mountain climb or play five sets of tennis.

You had better resolve to keep yourself intellectually fit, not merely by keeping up with your study in the line of your profession or calling, but by such systematic reading as will open up to you the joys of culture.

You had better resolve to be an effective citizen by relating yourself to a party instead of setting up some funny little political theories of your own, impressing debutantes by the depth of your intellect and getting nowhere in real life.

You had better resolve to have definite beliefs respecting God and you had better adopt fixed religious habits which will keep your spiritual growth abreast of your physical and intellectual development. Remember that you have a *right* to believe: You do not have to be a drifter in religion any more than in politics.

When it comes to choosing a belief you will encounter college professors who will offer you Buddhism and Confucianism and others of the world's great religions. Some will encourage you to construct a religion of your own. When this happens you will do well to remember Mr. Chesterton's experience. He tells us that he decided, when young, to make a new and satisfying religion—and proceeded to take the best things from each and combine them; and that just as he was about to proclaim his new Gospel to a waiting world he found that he had merely reproduced Christianity.

My own observation is that the body of reasonable and simple truths embodied in the Nicene Creed is the best

basis in the world for a man's religion. These represent the collective judgment of millions of earnest thinkers and doers through two thousand years. My guess is that no vagary of my own can match them in value. The best and most useful men I have known have built their lives on this basis. I have found that when I have gone astray the trouble was not with the Christian teaching but with my perverse unwillingness to accept and act upon it.

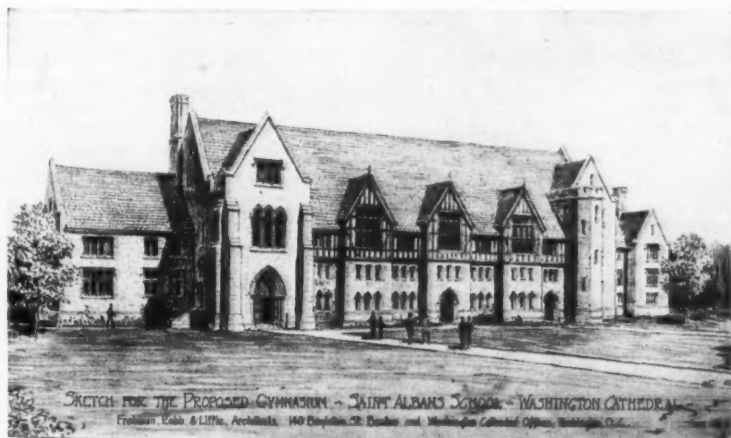
A simple faith and definite rules about church-going, Bible reading and Communion are the most valuable parts of a man's equipment for a practical and useful life.

Let me urge you that whatever you accept, accept it whole-heartedly: that whatever you do, do it with enthusiasm. If you are going to pray at all, don't be afraid to kneel down. There is nothing softer or more feeble than the boy or man who in Church tries to compromise between sitting and kneeling. Force yourselves down on your knees. Discard cushions and kneeling-stools. Learn to kneel upright and immovable on a stone floor for half an hour at a time and without support. It's good for your abdominal muscles, for your knees, for your

foolish self-consciousness and for your immortal soul. For goodness sake—whatever else you are, don't be a half-way man or a softy.

When you have formed your beliefs and your religious habits, don't conceal them or suppress them merely because you happen to be with immature and undeveloped men who have not learned to believe and who have no religious habits. Don't flaunt your religion—but remember if they make fun of you that their derision is of the same sort as that with which unwashed yokels around a country store greet a passer-by who happens to have good clothes on. It is their way of confessing their inferiority: and if you want to lose your advantage of position, all you have to do is to descend to their level by pretending not to be what you are.

Prepare for the 20th reunion. Cultivate physical condition, intellectual fitness, civic usefulness and a wholesome and manly religious life. Be definite. Be whole-hearted. Be unafraid. Then in twenty years will your faces reflect your quality: and the under-classman, after looking you over, will say: "That Class of 1929 deserves its reputation. Its members are the kind of men that make America strong."



PROPOSED GYMNASIUM FOR ST. ALBANS SCHOOL

In Memoriam

Robert Ellis Jones

Priest and Doctor and Canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine

An Appreciation by the Bishop of New York

ON Friday, July 19th, at Greenfield, Massachusetts, Robert Ellis Jones, Canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Priest and Doctor, ended his work here among us and entered into life eternal.

To his hosts of friends the news of Canon Jones' death brought deep and heartfelt sorrow, and to us at the Cathedral his loss is an irreparable one, both personally and in the carrying forward of the work of construction in which he was so intensely interested. We shall miss sadly his robust and vigorous personality, his sound judgment, his loyal friendship, and not least his true and often illuminating sense of humor. Clear in mind and generous in spirit he was quick to see and uphold the right and one of his marked traits was his love of justice. In the days following the war his sympathies were deeply enlisted in behalf of the people of Armenia. He felt keenly the injustice

shown to these oppressed Christian people by the Allied Nations, our own nation among them, and gave his earnest cooperation in the efforts which resulted in the defeat of the proposed ignoble and unrighteous pact between our Government and Turkey known as the Lausanne Treaty.

As all who knew him are aware Canon Jones' greatest and most dominating interest was in the construction of the Cathedral. To this he gave his unreserved devotion, and the progress of the great building in the past five years gave him a joy and satisfaction which he constantly expressed. His knowledge of architecture, derived both from careful study and from long practical experience, gave his judgment rare value in all questions of construction, symbolism and decoration, and his enthusiasm was an inspiration to all connected with this noble undertaking. To him the building of the Cathedral was, as it should be to all of us, a truly spiritual work,

CANON JONES AS A CLOSE ASSOCIATE KNEW HIM

Canon Jones deserves all the good that anyone can say. I don't quite know what we shall do without him.

He had grown up with the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and grown into it as well so that he was really part of the "Cathedral Structure" which is always both tangible and intangible. He knew all about its stones and had seen most of them laid from the foundation up. He knew all about the details of the building intimately as no one else knew, and he carried figures of costs and estimates in an amazing way, as one would who loved the building and was ready to endure the details of its housekeeping.

I know that he loved the Cathedral and lived for it. The Cathedral will miss him and his constant care.

The New York Cathedral is still too young to have a full power soul, but its dawning spirit I am sure knew and loved Canon Jones. His gentle and lovely spirit was incorporated into the Cathedral Spirit. I can't think of the Cathedral apart from him and I shall miss him terribly.

CALEB R. STETSON,

Rector of Trinity Church, New York, and Trustee of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

a means and an influence beyond measure for the building of that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, whose builder and maker is God.

At his summer home in Ashfield, where the people knew and loved him well, and the farmers asked to be allowed to act themselves as his pall bearers, the service was held in St. John's Church, and under the trees of the village churchyard we laid him

to rest in the Communion of the Catholic Church; in the confidence of a certain faith; in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope, and in charity with all the world.

May he have light and peace and joy unending in the heavenly kingdom, where they need no temple, neither candle nor light of the sun, for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.

WILLIAM T. MANNING.

Mrs. James T. Leavitt

An Appreciation by Corinne Roosevelt Robinson

MANY years ago, in 1870, the twenty-sixth President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, then a boy of twelve, lived with his family during the summer seasons, in a pleasant house at Riverdale on Hudson, then not merely a suburb of New York, but a very real country spot, with unblemished woodlands, broad meadow lands and lovely rushing streams. Not far from the house occupied by the Roosevelt family was a simple little hotel and at that hotel a young couple from New England, drawn to New York by the business interests of the husband, came to pass that summer of 1870.

Because of that fact, Theo-

dore Roosevelt's little sister, Corinne, aged nine, was sent by her mother with a gift of roses to the young and lovely stranger of twenty-eight, who was to become a strong and vital influence in the lives of the Roosevelt children.

I shall not soon forget the vision of loveliness that met my eyes on the porch that day as I advanced timidly with my roses. Mrs. James T. Leavitt looked, for it was she herself, like an eglantine rose so delicate was the flush of her soft cheek, so fragile and dainty the exquisite personality, which seemed to have a distinct fragrance of its own.

It was a case of love at first sight, and the little girl of nine, and the



SPANISH ALTAR CROSS OF ROCK CRYSTAL

From the Collection of Crosses given to Washington Cathedral by Mrs. Leavitt in memory of her husband.

young woman nineteen years older, never lost the mutual love that sprang into instant being that radiant June morning.

Of all people I have ever known, Mrs. Leavitt possessed the most charm, combined with the gentlest loveliness and the greatest wisdom. It is rare to combine delicate femininity with strong intellect, and above all, wisdom. Her deeply religious and spiritual nature was tempered by a broad and varied reaction to the beauty of life and the beauty in life. Her philosophy she used to express to me in the following words: "Stretch out your hand, and take all of beauty." To her, however, material beauty could never be antagonistic to spiritual beauty. For her, Beauty and Spirit always walked hand in hand, and to them was added judgment and to judgment wisdom, that something even finer and deeper than judgment. She loved human kind, but in spite of her gentleness there was nothing sentimental in her attitude. She did not love *every* individual; she differentiated keenly and only a few were welcomed to the Holy of Holies of her inner heart.

Because of her power of seeing clearly, one went to her with difficult problems and she was never too gentle where strength was needed, though her soft voice often cooled and rested the feverish spirit in others. Her counsel was calm, though her sympathy was loving.

In her last years she felt that her strength was not vital enough to enable her to continue to live in New York and she moved to Washington.

I rejoice that she did so for there then came to her an abiding joy in her proximity to the great National Cathedral. Her delight in the growth of the building, her thrilled sense of enchantment in the beauty of the garden, her complete satisfaction in the services in Bethlehem Chapel, her beautiful relationship with those who had made and were making the Cathedral into a living force;—all this brought to her declining years what I can only describe as a spiritual glow and radiance.

When she gave her best treasure to the Cathedral Library,—that fine and almost unique collection of rare Crosses,—it seemed as if, with those Crosses, she gave to Mount Saint Alban her own exquisite essence of Christianity, her pure Faith, her triumphant Hope.

When Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States, wrote her in 1908 from the White House, "You have always done so much good," even he could not have visualized the gallantry of those weary years that were to come to his father's friend. Had he lived, he would have seen the indomitable spirit rise above the great physical weakness, he would have seen the faith in "things unseen" dominate the darkness of the Unknown, he would have realized as we who were still near her were privileged to realize, that her eyes saw the visions that her dreams had dreamed.

Our lovely "white lady", as we always called her, led us with her to the fair rim of that far Country where, in the words of the old hymn, "we shall be satisfied."

A COLLECT FOR ALL HALLOWS GUILD

O GOD OUR FATHER, who hast wonderfully blessed us with thy gifts of the flowers of field and garden, the trees of the wood, and the birds of the air: Vouchsafe, we beseech thee, the aid and guidance of thy Holy Spirit to All Hallows Guild and all of its members, and grant that by their labours this Cathedral Close may become more and more a haven of peace and refreshment, a revelation of thy beauty, and a gateway of Paradise; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

An Adventure in Faith

To Complete the Transepts of Washington Cathedral by 1932 Presents
Stirring Challenge to Friends of the Undertaking

IN order that the religious commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, planned for Washington Cathedral on February 22, 1932, may be held amid impressive and inspiring surroundings, the Bishop of Washington and his associates, both clerical and lay, have committed themselves to an inspiring adventure in faith—the completion of the North and South Transepts within the next two and one-half years.

The initial step in this ambitious program of Cathedral construction was taken early in July after a special fund of \$250,000 had been provided by friends of the Cathedral in response to an appeal of the National Executive Committee. Orders were placed then for the first 50,000 cubic feet of Indiana limestone required to begin the new work. This stone, quarried from the fields of Indiana during the summer months, has been delivered to the Cathedral stone-cutting plant at Bethesda, Md., for fashioning and although in itself a miniature mountain of building material, it is only a portion of the entire amount needed.

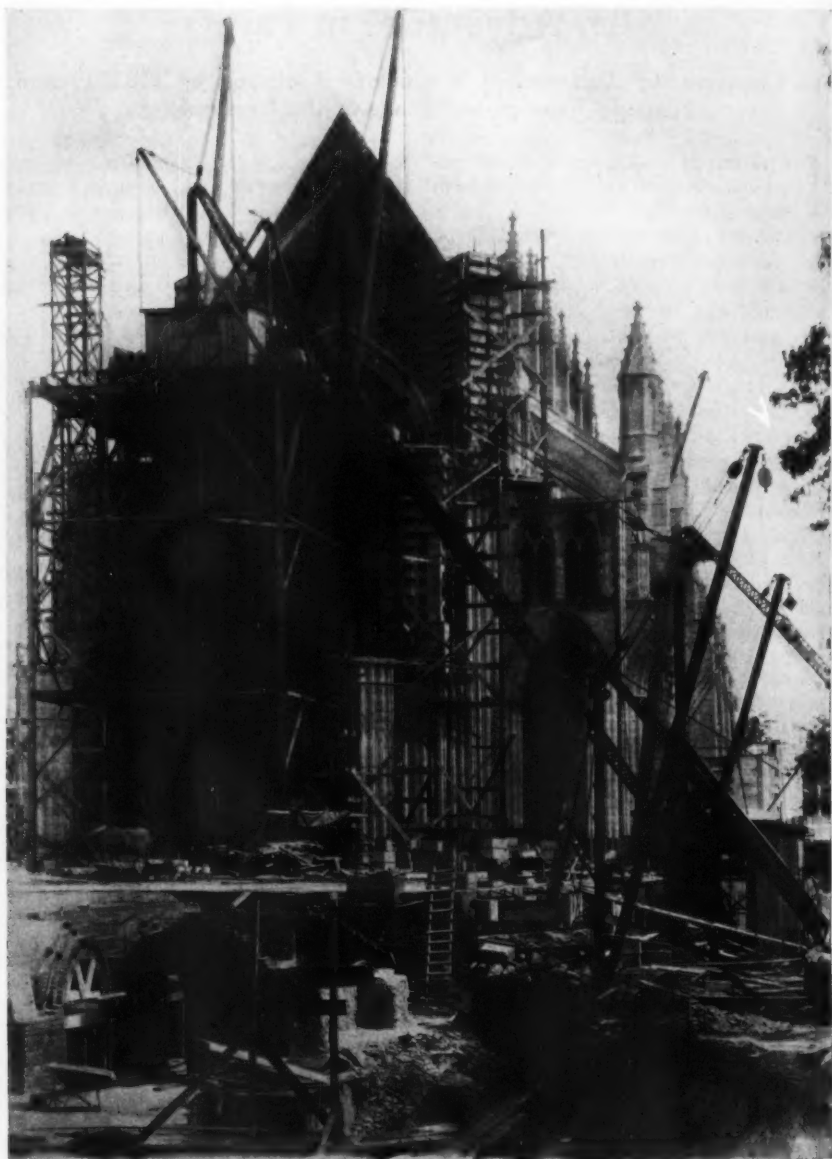
The transepts with the crossing form the fifth large unit of the Cathedral fabric, the other four being the foundations, the crypt chapels, the apse and the choir—all structurally complete. In their construction must go more than 250,000 cubic feet of stone and their cost, including sufficient endowment to make them effective for continuing service, is expected to be in excess of \$3,000,000. If they are to be completed by 1932 consistent provision must be made for the purchase of additional stone and for the actual construction. The financial requirements for the next three months will be ap-

proximately \$250,000. Because the task is a large one and because it must be done boldly and with vision there is reason to hope that thoughtful men and women throughout the country will recognize this need as their great opportunity.

As the arms of the cross formed by the Cathedral, the Transepts will be two of the most important and impressive elements of the edifice. The measurement from the north wall of the North Transept through the North Transept, the Crossing and the South Transept to the south wall of the South Transept will be 215 feet. The width of each transept including the two flanking aisles will be 105 feet. The height from floor to vaulting, will be 95 feet. When completed they will provide shelter within the Cathedral for congregations of approximately 3,500 persons, and thus enable the Cathedral to care better for the spiritual needs of the large numbers who at present are often unable to gain access to many of the services in the crypt chapels. More than 10,000 worshippers and pilgrims, for example, passed through the Bethlehem Chapel on Easter this year.

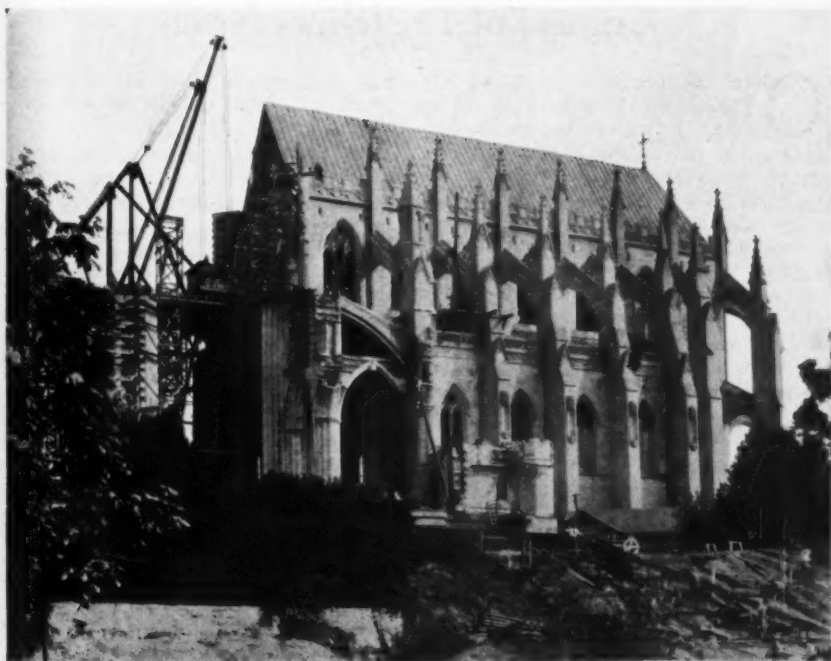
While fundamentally in the Fourteenth Century Gothic style of the Cathedral as a whole, the North and South Transepts will contain individual features which will give them notable distinctiveness as architectural units. Among these will be stone galleries extending along the northern and southern ends. These galleries, supported by sculptured Gothic arcades, will not only add to the beauty of the whole design but will afford space for several hundred worshippers.

In their decorations the Transepts will have an important part in carrying out the elaborate scheme of Christian symbolism which has been worked out



CATHEDRAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM REACHES TRANSEPTS THIS AUTUMN

View taken in late August shows Choir structurally complete, piers of the Crossing nearly finished and everything in readiness on the main floor to receive the first consignment of stone for beginning construction of the Transepts. Meanwhile steady progress is being made in building the Nave crypt.



SOUTH VIEW OF THE CATHEDRAL SHOWING LOCATION OF THE TRANSEPTS

Directly under the booms of the derricks and between the Crossing piers the South Transept will extend towards the Memorial Steps now being constructed to join the Pilgrim Road. The North Transept will be in a corresponding position on the other side of the Cathedral.

for the Cathedral.* The completed Transepts will be bound up with several of the important functions of the Cathedral—those of a house of prayer, a place of preaching, and a place for the daily reading of the Scriptures, for congregations seated in the Transepts will adjoin worshipers in the Crossing which will contain the Canterbury Ambon or pulpit, and the Bishop Mackay-Smith Lectern.

To hear an eminent preacher or to listen to great music such as oratorios like "The Messiah" and "Elijah" presented by the Cathedral Choir while in the inspiring surrounding of the Transepts is to multiply the impressiveness of each occasion. The

thousands of pilgrims who visit Mount Saint Alban annually are expected to find the completed Transepts most inspiring because of their beauty, nobility and close relationship to the spiritual heart of the Cathedral.

Likewise will the Transepts provide, if completed by 1932, a fitting and most suitable setting for the service which, it is hoped, will come as the culminating spiritual note in the nation-wide observance of the birthday of our First President.

To build and make ready for service the Transepts in the next thirty months is an adventure in faith which presents a stirring challenge to friends of Washington Cathedral and to prospective cathedral builders throughout the nation.

*See article on "Washington Cathedral Iconography" beginning on page 187 in this issue of THE CATHEDRAL AGE.

College of Preachers Notes

ONE of the departments of the College of Preachers which is steadily increasing its usefulness is the circulating library. In the group conferences a selected list of books is always recommended, bearing upon the subjects or topics discussed. These books are purchased by the College of Preachers and circulated among the members of the conference. By this "continuation" or "follow-up" method the intellectual and spiritual interest of the clergy is stimulated, and their ministry broadened and enriched. A pledge to give a definite number of hours each week to systematic reading, and to devotional preparation is informally suggested at the smaller conferences. Habits are thus formed which must result in a more effective ministry. The ultimate beneficiaries of course are the widespread congregations and parishes whom these clergy serve.

The number of books out on July 1 was twenty-two. September 1 this was increased to 115. That is, on the latter date one hundred and fifteen of the members of the conferences were in possession of the latest and most noteworthy theological books published. In order that a larger number may have the privilege, clergy are requested not to keep a book longer than four weeks. Since adopted, this

rule is generally observed. Postage is prepaid by the College of Preachers both ways.

The following extracts are a fair index of the reaction on the part of the conference members:

"I appreciate this lending library feature of the College, and more and more I value the benefits of the week spent at Washington in January."

"It is a fine thing that the College is able to extend its usefulness in this way."

"I am reading with a great deal of pleasure the book last sent me."

There are nearly 250 volumes in the circulating library at present, and these will be steadily added to from month to month by new accessions.

* * * As THE CATHEDRAL AGE goes to press a conference of "The Seventy" associate missionaries appointed by resolution of the General Convention is in session at the College of Preachers under the auspices of the National

Commission on Evangelism. Bishop Freeman is acting as host and meals are being served for the first time in the beautiful refectory of the new building. Bishop Rhinelander, Warden of the College, Bishop Johnson of Colorado and Bishop Darst of East Carolina are among the leaders. The purpose of this conference and a review of its findings will be discussed in the next issue of this magazine.



THROUGH THIS GOTHIC PORTAL ONE ENTERS THE COLLEGE OF PREACHERS

The photograph taken in August shows the building almost structurally complete—the dedication is scheduled for November.

Washington Cathedral

THE CATHEDRAL CHAPTER

THE RT. REV. JAMES E. FREEMAN, D.D., LL.D.
Bishop of Washington

THE VERY REV. G. C. F. BRATENAH, D.D., Dean

THE RT. REV. JAMES DEWOLF PERRY, D.D.

THE RT. REV. PHILIP M. RHINELANDER, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

THE REV. WILLIAM L. DeVRIES, Ph.D., D.D., Chancellor and Secretary

THE REV. ROBERT JOHNSTON, D.C.L., D.D.

CHARLES C. GLOVER, Esq.

CHARLES J. BELL, Esq.

WILLIAM C. RIVES, M.D.

CORCORAN THOM, Esq., Treasurer

JAMES PARMELEE, Esq.

WILLIAM HOLLAND WILMER, M.D., Sc.D., LL.D.

HON. GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, LL.D., D.C.L.

JOHN J. PERSHING, General of the Armies (Retired)

ALEXANDER SMITH COCHRAN *

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING, *Chairman*, Washington, D. C.

SAMUEL MATHER, *Vice-Chairman*, Cleveland, Ohio

The Rt. Rev. C. P. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.	William R. Castle, Jr., Washington, D. C.	Philip H. Gadsden, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. Randolph Anderson, Savannah, Ga.	Mrs. George C. Christian, Minneapolis, Minn.	James R. Garfield, Cleveland, Ohio.
Gen. Avery D. Andrews, New York, N. Y.	William H. Church, Washington, D. C.	Mrs. James R. Garfield, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Robert Bacon, New York, N. Y.	Whiteford R. Cole, Louisville, Ky.	James W. Gerard, New York, N. Y.
Stephen Baker, New York, N. Y.	Mrs. Frederick S. Converse, Westwood, Mass.	Elliot H. Goodwin, Cambridge, Mass.
Maj. Gen. George Barnett Washington, D. C.	Bronson M. Cutting, Santa Fe, N. Mex.	Rear. Adm. Cary T. Grayson, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, New York, N. Y.	Henry G. Dalton, Cleveland, Ohio.	William Green, Washington, D. C.
Robert Woods Bliss, Buenos Aires, Argentina.	The Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Darst, Wilmington, N. C.	John Hays Hammond, Washington, D. C.
The Very Rev. G. C. F. Bratenahl, Washington, D. C.	F. Trubee Davison, Washington, D. C.	Mrs. E. H. Harriman, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. G. C. F. Bratenahl, Washington, D. C.	The Rev. Samuel S. Drury, Concord, N. H.	Fairfax Harrison, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke, Washington, D. C.	Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Washington, D. C.	Mrs. Charles W. Henry, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. Robert S. Brookings, Washington, D. C.	William W. Farnum, New Haven, Conn.	George F. Henry, Des Moines, Iowa.
Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, Greenwich, Conn.	Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., Akron, Ohio.	Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, Washington, D. C.
Colonel Franklin Q. Brown, New York, N. Y.	The Very Rev. H. E. W. Fosbroke, New York, N. Y.	Louis Howland, Indianapolis, Ind.
John Nicholas Brown, Providence, R. I.	The Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Francis, Indianapolis, Ind.	Charles Evans Hughes, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. William Adams Brown, New York, N. Y.	The Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, Washington, D. C.	Maj. Gen. Grote Hutcheson, U. S. A., Ret.
John Stewart Bryan, Richmond, Va.	Mrs. James E. Freeman, Washington, D. C.	Washington, D. C.
The Rt. Rev. William T. Capers, San Antonio, Texas.	Philip H. Frohman, Washington, D. C.	Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs, Baltimore, Md.
		Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, Baltimore, Md.

*Died June 20, 1929.

Coleman Jennings,
Washington, D. C.
The Rt. Rev. Irving P. Johnson,
Denver, Colo.
Walter B. Jones,
Montgomery, Ala.
Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg,
Washington, D. C.
Miss Bessie J. Kibbey,
Washington, D. C.
Edwin N. Lewis,
Washington, D. C.
Arthur B. Lisle,
Providence, R. I.
Ralph Lowell,
Boston, Mass.
Mrs. F. J. Lowrey,
Honolulu, T. H.
George B. McClellan,
Washington, D. C.
Richard I. Manning,
Columbia, South Carolina.
Burton Mansfield,
New Haven, Conn.
Mrs. John Markoe,
Philadelphia, Pa.
William G. Mather,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Ogden L. Mills,
Washington, D. C.
Joseph Grafton Minot,
Boston, Mass.
Clarence Blair Mitchell,
New York, N. Y.
Mrs. George Howard Monks,
Boston, Mass.
Louis F. Montague,
San Francisco, Calif.
Frederic C. Morehouse,
Milwaukee, Wis.
The Most Rev. John G. Murray,
New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Frank B. Noyes,
Washington, D. C.
Newbold Noyes,
Washington, D. C.
Tasker L. Oddie,
Reno, Nevada.
Chauncey P. Overfield,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rosewell Page,
Richmond, Va.
Mrs. Potter Palmer,
Chicago, Ill.
Herbert Payson,
Portland, Me.
Rev. Endicott Peabody,
Groton, Mass.
The Rev. William F. Peirce,
Gambier, Ohio.
George Wharton Pepper,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. George Wharton Pepper,
Philadelphia, Pa.
The Rt. Rev. James DeWolf Perry,
Providence, R. I.
William Lyon Phelps,
New Haven, Conn.
Miss Elisabeth Ellicott Poe,
Washington, D. C.
Frank L. Polk,
New York, N. Y.
William Cooper Procter,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. William Cooper Procter,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Blanchard Randall, Jr.,
Baltimore, Md.
Frederic W. Rhinelander,
New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Frederic W. Rhinelander,
New York, N. Y.
The Rt. Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander,
Washington, D. C.
Mrs. William C. Rives,
Washington, D. C.
H. L. Rust,
Washington, D. C.
Henry B. Rust,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Herbert L. Satterlee,
New York, N. Y.
James R. Sheffield,
New York, N. Y.
James Sheldon,
New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Forsythe Sherfesece,
Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. John D. Sherman,
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. E. Hope Slater,
Washington, D. C.
John Spargo,
Old Bennington, Vt.
Thomas S. Stevens,
Topeka, Kansas.
The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes,
Washington, D. C.
Miss Mabel Sturgis,
Boston, Mass.
Gen. Charles P. Summerall,
Washington, D. C.
Charles P. Taft, II,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Roland L. Taylor,
Philadelphia, Pa.
The Rev. William G. Thayer,
Southborough, Mass.
Corcoran Thom,
Washington, D. C.
Arthur W. Thompson,
Philadelphia, Pa.
James M. Thomson,
New Orleans, La.
Walter E. Turrell,
Tacoma, Wash.
Lawrence D. Tyson,
Knoxville, Tenn.
Mrs. Eliot Wadsworth,
Boston, Mass.
Charles Beecher Warren,
Detroit, Mich.
Preston C. West,
Tulsa, Okla.
Miss Maude A. K. Wetmore,
New York, N. Y.
The Very Rev. Francis White,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Henry White,
New York, N. Y.
Mrs. John Campbell White,
Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Woodrow Wilson,
Washington, D. C.
Mrs. John Gilbert Winant,
Concord, N. H.
Moorhead Wright,
Little Rock, Ark.
Charlton Yarnall,
Philadelphia, Pa.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, *Chairman*
ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *Vice-Chairman*

Gen. Avery D. Andrews,
The Very Rev. G. C. F. Bratenahl
F. Trubee Davison
The Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman
William R. Castle, Jr.
Philip H. Gadsden
Arthur B. Lisle

Ralph Lowell
George B. McClellan
William G. Mather
Ogden L. Mills
Newbold Noyes
William Cooper Procter

The Rt. Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander
Henry B. Rust
Herbert L. Satterlee
Corcoran Thom
Arthur W. Thompson
Charles Beecher Warren
Edwin N. Lewis, *Secretary*

TREASURER

ANDREW W. MELLON

National Cathedral Association

List of Local Chairmen in Cities or Parishes as of September 1, 1929.

Additional Local Committees Will Be Organized during 1929-1930

ALABAMA

Birmingham—
Mrs. John Jemison
Mobile—
Mrs. L. C. Garrett
Montgomery—
Mrs. Frank Thigpen

COLORADO

Denver—
Mrs. S. Fosdick Jones

CONNECTICUT

Ansonia—
Mrs. Frank A. Senior
Bridgeport—
Mrs. Charles H. Fleming
Bristol—
Mrs. John Wilkins

Derby—
Miss Marion V. Allien
Hartford—
Mrs. Frederick W. Davis

Mrs. Paul Larned
Mrs. George Graves
Miss Ada Taylor
Mrs. Harold B. Whitmore

New Britain—
Miss Louise H. Noble
New Haven—
Mrs. Rutherford Trowbridge

New London—
Miss Mary E. Scroggie
Norwalk—
Miss Ruth M. Wilson

Seymour—
Miss Katharine Matthies
Waterbury—
Mrs. F. B. Williams

Westport—
Mrs. Lizzie M. Thomas

DELAWARE

Dover—
Mrs. S. W. Hall

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—
Mrs. William C. Rives

FLORIDA

Daytona Beach—
Mrs. M. L. Stanley
Ft. Myers—
Mrs. Clayton L. Norris
Ft. Pierce—
Mrs. Charles E. Getchell
Jacksonville—
Mrs. H. H. Buckman, Jr.
Mrs. Raymond D. Knight, Jr.

Key West—

Mrs. J. L. Watrous
Lakeland—
Mrs. Herbert J. Drane
Miami—
Mrs. C. L. Crandall

Pensacola—
Mrs. J. S. McGaughy
St. Augustine—
Mrs. B. D. Causey

St. Petersburg—
Mrs. H. C. Case

Sarasota—
Mrs. James D. Brooks
Tallahassee—
Mrs. J. B. Whitfield

GEORGIA

Macon—
Mrs. Tracy Baxter
Savannah—
Mrs. Ralston Lattimore

INDIANA

Elkhart—
Mrs. Walter J. Lockton
Fort Wayne—
Mrs. Gaylord M. Leslie

Richmond—
Mrs. Robert L. Hudson
Terre Haute—
Mrs. C. H. Payne

MAINE

Augusta—
Mrs. John Lee Merrill
Bangor—
Mrs. Fred H. Bean

Bath—
Miss Jane Murphy
Gardiner—
Mrs. Alice I. Ellis

Hallowell—
Mrs. Daniel D. Sewall
Rockland—
Miss Margaret Buttomer

Waterville—
J. Carroll Blunt
Wiscasset—
Henry V. B. Nash

MARYLAND

Annapolis—
Mrs. Thomas Fell

MASSACHUSETTS

Adams—
Mrs. Edwin T. Jenks
Andover—
Mrs. Irving Southworth

Beverly—

Miss Isabella F. Procter

Blackinton—
Mrs. Fred Uncles

Fall River—
Mrs. George H. King
Miss Betty Swift

Ben Verity
Miss Mildred Wilde
Mrs. Chester Wolstenholme

Gardner—
Mrs. A. W. Bancroft

Greenfield—
Miss Josephine Samson

Haverhill—
Miss Eleanor P. Jones

Holyoke—
Miss Gertrude Chadwick

Lawrence—
Arthur Noble

Malden—
Mrs. Lincoln B. Patterson

Marblehead—
Mrs. W. E. Bowden

Melrose—
Mrs. H. H. Hunt

Methuen—
Mrs. G. V. Russell

New Bedford—
Miss E. C. Adams
Miss Emma F. Hawood
Haworth Taylor

Newburyport—
Miss Ella G. Todd

North Adams—
Mrs. Franck Hanley

Northampton—
Mrs. K. B. Allured

Salem—
Mrs. J. B. Etheridge
Mrs. Francis A. Seamans

Springfield—
Miss Annie Stebbins

Swampscott—
Mrs. F. J. Rudd

Webster—
Mrs. Carl Schlatter

West Newbury—
Mrs. Paul Capron

Whitinsville—
Alexander Bassett

Winthrop—
Mrs. Isaac M. Brockbank

Worcester—
Mrs. Myron A. Bishop
Miss Grace H. Bishop
Miss Annie F. Cox
Mrs. George A. Cragin

Mrs. John B. Dinamore
Deaconess Anne W. Lovell

MICHIGAN

Alpena—
Mrs. W. H. Davison
Mrs. C. P. Harris
Ann Arbor—
Mrs. George W. Patterson
Bay City
Mrs. S. P. Cranage
Battle Creek—
Mrs. John W. Bailey
Calumet—
Mrs. F. H. Haller
Coldwater—
Mrs. Maragert N. Clarke
Detroit—
Hon. Chas. Beecher Warren
Dowagiac—
Mrs. Sidney P. Mosher
Escanaba—
Mrs. George Mashek
Ewen—
Mrs. D. A. Kookes
Flint—
Mrs. Truman H. Medbury
Grand Rapids—
Mrs. Frank L. Dykema
Mrs. Jos. R. Gillard
Iron Mt.—
Mrs. L. E. Coffin
Mrs. W. E. Dishar
Ironwood—
Mrs. Robert M. Skinner
Kalamazoo—
Mrs. Charles L. Dibble
Lansing—
Mrs. Albert DeCamp
Manistique—
Mrs. Jennie S. Putnam
Marquette—
Peter White Phelps
Negaunee—
Mrs. Jo'in M. Perkins
Niles—
Mrs. Walter Parkin
Ontonagon—
Rev. H. L. Lawrence
Port Huron—
Mrs. C. M. Runnells
Ralph—
Mrs. Marie S. Campbell
Saginaw—
Mrs. Thos. A. Harvey
Sault Ste. Marie—
Mrs. E. T. Crisp
Ypsilanti—
Mrs. D. L. Quirk
MISSOURI
Clayton—
Mrs. Hudson E. Bridge
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Concord—
Mrs. Isaac Hills
Mrs. Wm. O. Hunt

Dover—
Mrs. J. T. Sheppard
Manchester—
Mrs. Ralph D. Reed
Mrs. Wm. B. Webster
Milford—
Miss Corrisande Winslow
Penacook—
E. T. Murray
Peterboro—
Mrs. A. E. Campbell
Portsmouth—
Miss Grace E. Archibald
Mrs. Charles H. Batchelder
Wilton—
Mrs. John F. Powers

NEW JERSEY

Maplewood—
Mrs. Robert Baker
NEW YORK
Albany—
Mrs. Van Rensselaer
New York City—
Mrs. Frederic W. Rhinelanders
Utica (Central New York)—
Miss Lucy C. Watson

OHIO

Chillicothe—
Mrs. J. C. Douglas
Cincinnati—
Miss Judith Colston, Sec.
Columbus—
Mrs. Daniel H. Sowas
Dayton—
Mrs. Oscar Fulton Davison
Miss Bessie A. Worman
Cleveland—
Mrs. James R. Garfield
Piqua—
Mrs. Charles L. Hinsch
Portsmouth—
Mrs. Joseph M. Dodd
Springfield—
Mrs. H. V. Bretney
Troy—
Mrs. H. S. Thompson
Zanesville—
George Lilienthal

OKLAHOMA

McAlester—
Rev. S. H. Williams
Muskogee—
M. L. Bragdon
Tulsa—
Mrs. James P. Gilmore

OREGON

Portland—
Mrs. John S. Parke

PENNSYLVANIA

Altoona—
Mrs. E. M. Fleming
Bloomsburg—
Miss Helen Barton John

Erie—
Mrs. W. L. Scott
Franklin—
Rev. Martin Aigner
Lebanon—
Mrs. Thomas H. Lineaweaver
Lewistown—
Mrs. Allan A. Orr
Philadelphia—
Mrs. George Wharton Pepper
Pittsburgh—
Mrs. John Woodwell
Pottsville—
Mrs. E. C. Luther
Sharon—
Miss Grace Perkins
Sunbury—
Mrs. Harry Guyer
Wilkes-Barre—
Mrs. John T. Howell
Williamsport—
Mrs. S. Mervyn Sinclair
York—
Mrs. E. G. Steacy

RHODE ISLAND

Pontiac—
Mrs. J. R. Fahlman
Providence—
J. G. Marvelli
Mrs. P. G. Moor-Brown
Nicholas W. Rees
Dorothy Sturges, Sec.
Warren—
Mrs. Howard K. DeWolf

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston—
Mrs. J. Adger Smyth

TEXAS

Beaumont—
Mrs. Hugh Jackson
Fort Worth—
Mrs. J. D. Covert
Galveston—
Mrs. George Sealy
Houston—
W. D. Cleveland
San Antonio—
Mrs. Lee Palfray
Wichita Falls—
J. K. Allison

VERMONT

Rutland—
Mrs. F. S. Chaffee

VIRGINIA

Norfolk—
Miss Alethea Serpell
Petersburg—
Mrs. Thomas B. Macclin
Portsmouth—
Mrs. Joseph Grice
Williamsburg—
Mrs. A. W. Dearing
WISCONSIN
Oshkosh—
Mrs. Henry Alm

With Washington Cathedral Pilgrims from Far and Near

Mr. and Mrs. Average American Citizen from many states of the Union included Washington in their vacation motor trips this summer. Thousands drove to Mount Saint Alban to view Washington Cathedral growing into stately Gothic beauty on the hillside.

The license plates on the machines parked in the Cathedral Close on summer days were a roll call of the states. For the most part, these summer pilgrims were not delegates but simply home folk drawn to the National Capital by the patriotic desire to visit the heart of America and watch the wheels of the nation's business go around.

It is surprising to learn that according to a checked count, the pilgrims for July to Washington Cathedral numbered more than 27,000. On one day sixty-seven tourists who registered—and many, unfortunately, do not—represented sixteen states, coming from as far west as California and as far south as Texas.

The total number of pilgrims who visit Washington Cathedral in a year's time reach a surprisingly large total. Up to August 1st of this year 150,000 pilgrims had entered the Cathedral chapels, an estimated gain of about 50,000 over the previous year for a like period.

A mutual pious purpose led two venerable ladies to Washington Cathedral on the same day when Mrs. Asa Bosley of Chattanooga, Tenn., eighty-eight years young and Mrs. Harry W. Knight, of Harrisburg, Penn., two years her junior came together to the Cathedral Close. Mrs. Knight who had the distinction of journeying to England alone last summer and visiting many Cathedrals while there declared that Washington Cathedral was unsurpassed in architectural

beauty by anything she had seen in the Mother Country.

✦ ✦ ✦

An enthusiastic pilgrim at the end of July was Mrs. A. L. Warwick, secretary of the Dayton, Ohio, Committee of the National Cathedral Association. Mrs. Warwick told how \$1,400 was raised for the project at the very first meeting in her home city.

✦ ✦ ✦

Colonel John H. Finney, Curator of Washington Cathedral, has put into commission in his office where hundreds of pilgrims gather daily, a machine called "The Attract-a-Scope." It shows enlarged colored pictures of various scenes which summarize the progress made to date in the whole undertaking.

✦ ✦ ✦

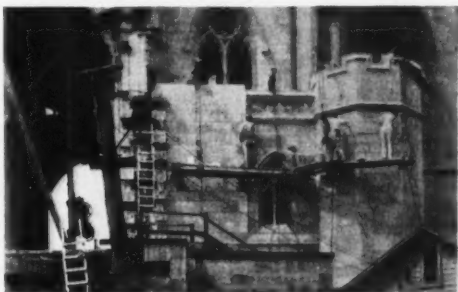
Another exhibit which has been placed in the Curator's office is that of specimens of stained glass to be used in the Cathedral windows. On the walls behind the glass are hung enlargements of Cathedral interiors showing the effect of the stained glass windows in the completed structure.

✦ ✦ ✦

From Jackson, Ohio, came a Troop of thirty-five Boy Scouts, their young faces aglow with a shy reverence as they stood in the beautiful Cathedral chapel hallowed by prayer and praise.

✦ ✦ ✦

Many Boy Scout troops appear to be visiting Washington in connection with their summer hikes. In other Scout groups noted among the youthful pilgrims were forty-one Scouts and four



WORKMEN PUT FINISHING TOUCHES ON THE CHILDREN'S CHAPEL OF WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

troop leaders from Western Oklahoma; twelve Boy Scouts from far away Utah under the command of a Scout Master and a like number of Scouts from South Hill, Virginia.

* * *

Facilities for broadcasting weekly the People's Evensongs in Bethlehem Chapel were examined with special attention by eighty-seven delegates en route from the Atwater-Kent convention in St. Louis, Missouri.

* * *

A group of general officers of the Woman's Benefit Association of Detroit, Michigan, headed by Mrs. Bina West Miller of Port Huron and Chicago, president and organizer of the Association were taken about the Cathedral Close. Mrs. Miller, one of the leaders of fraternalism among women in this country, is also a member of the national committee of the Republican party. Recently she was named as a member of President Hoover's Child Welfare Conference Commission.

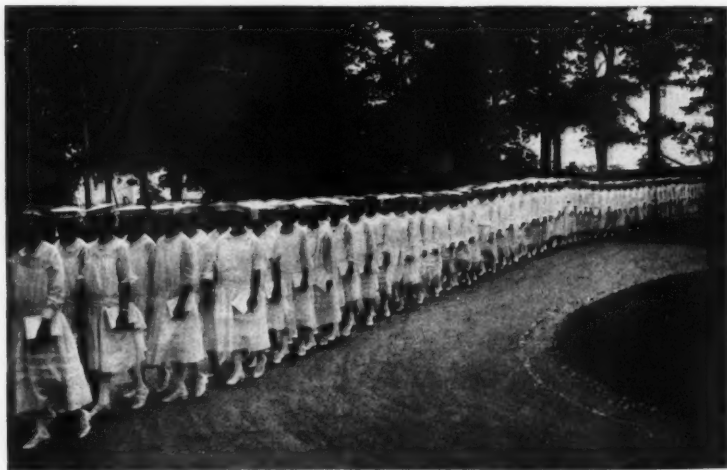
* * *

Although the schools closed in June for the most part, groups of pilgrims from the educational institutions appeared at the Cathedral until well in July. The school delegations included thirty-two students of the Senior Class of the High School at Dansville, New York; the Senior Class—thirty-

eight strong—from Rochester, Michigan, High School; thirty-nine members of the Senior Class of the High School at Ashland, Pennsylvania; while from the High Schools of Lincoln Park, Michigan, and Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, came delegations of young Americans to get the spiritual inspiration of this witness to Christ in the Capital of the Nation.

* * *

That the interest in Washington Cathedral is not confined to any country is shown anew in the latest list of overseas pilgrims who visited it this summer. Among these foreign pilgrims and worshippers were: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Garvis, St. Leven, Fifeshire, Scotland; Constance C. Richmond, Mexico City, Mexico; Reverend Bela Nazy, Debresen, Hungary; Reverend Joseph Bada, Papa, Collegium, Hungary; H. D. Hennis, Hankow, China; Mark S. Roy, Alexandria, Egypt; Mrs. M. Jackson, Manila, Philippine Islands; John Z. Moore, Harriet Moore, James Moore and Ruth Moore, of Pyeng, Yareg, Korea, Japan; Jean Madell, Ethel Paynter, Betty Merson, Dr. W. S. Masett, of Toronto, Canada; Mayor and Mrs. John A. Oemund, of North Bank, Blackburn, England; Donald Calder, Hoy Lake, Cheshire, England; Mrs. A. T. Sylvester, Manila, Philippine Islands; W. H. Waite, 37 Lady Margaret Road, London, England; Jennie H. Johnson, Windsor, Ontario, and William Hosford, London, England.



COMMENCEMENT PROCESSION AT NATIONAL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL

"When I look at this scene, I see not only the girls of today, but the girls of yesterday and the girls of tomorrow—the unending line of youth." (Quotation from Bishop Harding.)

Cathedral Echoes from Many Lands

The story of how twentieth century America is emulating the Middle Ages in the erection of an inspiring edifice dedicated to Christian service will be told in Greenwich, Conn., early in October by the Right Reverend James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, the Reverend Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Canon of Washington Cathedral, and the Honorable George Wharton Pepper, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of Washington Cathedral.

Bishop Freeman, Canon Stokes and Mr. Pepper will be the speakers at a meeting to be held Monday evening, October 7, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, "Dover House", on Round Hill Road. They will speak on the history, plans and purpose of Washington Cathedral explaining how the majestic church structure is now being built in the national capital as an expression of the religious ideals of the American people. Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, will preside.

Mr. Satterlee is a member of the National Executive Committee for Washington Cathedral of which Mr. Pepper is Chairman. Others interested in arranging for the meeting include Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, who is a member of the Washington Cathedral National Committee, Mrs. Theodore L. Pomeroy of Greenwich and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank B. Noyes of Washington, D. C.

While in Greenwich, Bishop Freeman, Canon Stokes and Mr. Pepper will be the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee. Bishop Freeman also is scheduled to preach in Christ Church in Greenwich at the morning service, on Sunday, October 6.

The diocese of Pennsylvania observed its third annual diocesan day June 22nd on the Cathedral site near Philadelphia. An open-air service with 600 voices in the choir was a feature of the celebration. The service was preceded by a picturesque procession through the Cathedral grounds to the summit of one of the great hills which overlook the entire site.

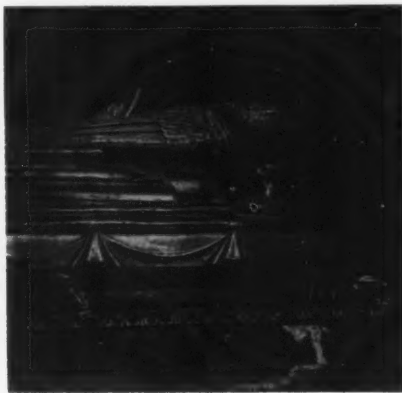
Sidaros-El-Antuny, a monk of the St. Antonius Monastery was consecrated as Archbishop of Abyssinia in the Coptic Cathedral in Cairo, Egypt, early in the summer. The new prelate was presented with a copy

of the Bible in Amharic by the British and Foreign Bible Society, through the Reverend E. W. G. Hudgell, its agent at Port Said.

Parts of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, which have been closed to the public for necessary repairs for some time were formally reopened on June 25th, 1929, at a special service when the Archbishop of Canterbury preached the sermon.

Another bishop comes to episcopal honors from service in a cathedral in the elevation of the Reverend Basil William Peacey to be Bishop of Lebombo in the province of South Africa. Bishop Peacey was for a time priest-vicar of Grahamstown Cathedral, also in South Africa. Most of his ministry has been passed in that far-flung outpost of the Church of England.

The celebration of the sesqui-centennial of the Diocese of New Jersey will take place in 1934. Officials of the diocese already are busy with plans for the observance of this historic date.



THE DERBY MEMORIAL—EAGLE AND CHILD
See article on Liverpool Cathedral beginning on page 203.

The Church of England Newspaper stated in a recent paragraph that "in Peterborough Cathedral, the first resting-place of the body of Mary, Queen of Scots after her execution, there was installed on August 1st, two banners—one the Scottish standard and the other the Cross of St. Andrew, given respectively by the Dean of Peterborough and the Peterborough and District Caledonian society. At the ceremony, which fell on the 343rd anniversary of the Queen's interment, the Bishop of Peterborough presided and an address was given by Mr. John Buchan, M. P., for the Scottish Universities."

* * *

"The Resurrection of the Dead," is a book just published by the Very Reverend F. S. M. Bennett, Dean of Chester. By an odd coincidence it was published by the firm of Chapman and Hall, of which Arthur Waugh is head. Mr. Waugh and Dean Bennett were prefects together at Sherborne School in 1885.

* * *

The Fishmongers' Company of London has given \$7,500 to the decoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, to defray the cost of the mosaic in the chancel dome representing the creation of fishes.

* * *

Looking ahead to future numbers of THE CATHEDRAL AGE, the following articles are scheduled for publication:

"Winchester Cathedral in England," by the Lord Bishop of Winchester, who is to be

in residence at the College of Preachers for one week, beginning November 13th; "A Preaching Mission to English Cathedrals," by the Right Reverend Warren Lincoln Rogers, Bishop Coadjutor of Ohio; "The Cathedral Church of Peterborough," by Canon Blakeney, and other illustrated articles on Cathedral undertakings in America and in foreign lands.

* * *

The high place accorded Cathedral choristers in England is shown in the annual festival of the National Federation of Cathedral Old Choristers' Associations which took place in Norwich this summer. Bishop Pollock of that diocese in speaking to the delegates commented on how "deeply Cathedral sentiment must have sunk into the hearts of those who had sung in our great cathedrals."

* * *

With the object of assisting the work of the School of English Church Music at St. Nicolas College, Chislehurst, and at the same time of giving a demonstration of English Cathedral music a festival service was held in Westminster Abbey on July 8th. Choirs from many college chapels and Cathedrals participated in the service which is reported to have been one of surpassing musical beauty.

* * *

The day dreams of boyhood were recalled by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend Cosmo Gordon Lang, in an address he made at a Boys' School in London recently: "When I was your age," he told the

A GRACIOUS LETTER DEEPLY APPRECIATED

In forwarding a money order for extra copies of recent issues of THE CATHEDRAL AGE, a reader in North Easton, Massachusetts, writes:

"These copies and all the other copies which I have are, to me, worth many times the price I paid for them. I have often searched architectural publications for articles on ecclesiastical art or architecture. Since there are so many different branches of architecture I have been forced to be content with only an occasional article. You can understand then my delight when I first saw a copy of your magazine in the home of one of my friends.

"For this reason, and to make new friends for the Cathedral, I intend to give away some of the old issues of which I have more than one copy so that my friends may also have the privilege of learning of your great work on Mount Saint Alban.

Very sincerely yours,

HOWARD M. THOMPSON."

boys, "my ambitions were, like yours, varied, and I hope that, like me, you are not only able to conceive them but also through the power of imagination to live those careers. When I look back upon my boyhood I like to think that I was successively an engine driver, a tram-car conductor, a sailor, an actor, and then for four years successively Foreign Secretary of this country and Prime Minister."

Ten thousand Boy Scouts from all parts of the world in the jamboree encampment at Birkenhead, England, in August attended a special service in Liverpool Cathedral.

The panorama of American history was revealed in the 322nd anniversary of the first celebration of the Holy Communion at Jamestown Island observed on June 15, when the Brotherhood of St. Andrew from the Virginia dioceses and Washington made a pilgrimage to the Robert Hunt Shrine. The celebrant was the venerable Right Reverend Beverly D. Tucker, Bishop of Southern Virginia, and the communion silver given to the first Jamestown church in 1661 was used. Washington Cathedral has a special link with the Jamestown church because a brick from that historic edifice was placed in the fabric of the Apse of the Cathedral by the Bishop of London with appropriate ceremonies on his last visit to this country in the autumn of 1926.

The 1929 series of Washington Cathedral Christmas Cards distributed under the auspices of the National Cathedral Association will be ready for mailing on October 22nd. The decoration on the box this year shows an artistic painting of the Apse of Washington Cathedral at night in the winter season when snow is covering the trees on Mount Saint Alban.

These greeting cards emphasize as usual the religious significance of Christmas—namely, that it is the anniversary of the birth of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ—and they include the following masterpieces of art reproduced in rich colors with decorative borders: Madonna di Milano by Botticelli, Madonna and Child by Luini, Sistine Madonna by Raphael, Visitation of the Kings by Fabriano, Madonna Enthroned by Botticelli, Madonna Terranuova by Raphael, Madonna and Child by Bouguereau, Madonna with Child by Perugino, Adoration of the Shepherds by Ghirlandaio, Madonna of the Pomegranate by Botticelli and Adoration of the Shepherds by Lerolle.

Members of the National Cathedral Association who wish to have their friends and associates receive a set of these unique

Christmas greetings are invited to send their names and addresses to the editor of THE CATHEDRAL AGE, Washington Cathedral Offices, Mount Saint Alban, D. C.

That the high tide of American prosperity is reflected in increased church building was recently commented upon by the *Springfield Republican* as follows: "The Episcopal Church has cathedral projects aggregating more than \$20,000,000 each going forward in New York and Washington. The Christian Church plans a \$1,000,000 edifice in Washington. In fact, all denominations and nearly all parts of the country are sharing in this church building activity. And schools and universities, for which notable chapels have lately been built or are to be built, immediately extend the list of religious structures into which great sums and, in many cases, notable artistic designs are going."

The Bishop of Goulburn announces that he is organizing an appeal for \$150,000 for the erection of a Synod Hall as the first installment of the Cathedral Buildings at Canberra. The hall will be used as a church while funds are raised for the erection of the first portion of the Cathedral itself. Canberra Cathedral will be the national Cathedral for the whole Anglican Church in Australia.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has promised to preach at a thanksgiving service in Birmingham Cathedral on June 3rd, 1930, in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of the diocese.

A unique presentation of "Everyman," a miracle play which has had quite a vogue, took place before the west front of Canterbury Cathedral this summer. The new Dean of Canterbury, the Very Reverend H. R. L. Sheppard, is deeply interested in music and drama. He promises more festivals of music and dramatic events than had been held before his taking over this historic office.

FIRST GIFT TOWARDS THE PILGRIM ROAD

A most generous gift recently received by All Hallows Guild from Mrs. Jacob D. Cox of Cleveland, is of especial interest at this time as it is really the first gift toward the development of the Pilgrim Road. When many other offerings have been added to it, both large and small, this beautiful, major approach to Washington Cathedral up through the wooded hillside may go forward and be

completed, it is hoped, in time for the 200th Anniversary of George Washington's birth in 1932.

* * *

FIRST STONE LAID IN THE PILGRIM STEPS

The great flight of Pilgrim Steps or Memorial Steps with their planting, which is now in progress through the gift of a most generous donor, will lead the way from this Pilgrim Road below to the South Transept above: a noble ascent and a dramatic means of descent for great processions to the outdoor Amphitheatre below. The first stone in the construction of these steps, after the cement foundations had been completed, was laid on August 28th. A simple service of Prayers for Blessing was held out of doors at the foot of these steps to mark this event; the prayers being read by the Rev. J. W. Gummere in the presence of a few members of All Hallows Guild and of the Cathedral Staff, as well as the workmen themselves. Whenever the entire undertaking with its extensive and unusual planting may be brought to completion, a larger service of dedication will be held in the presence of the donor and his family, All Hallows Guild, and all those interested in a development so vital in its relationship to the Cathedral.

* * *

RECENT GIFTS FROM GARDEN CLUBS AND INDIVIDUALS TO ALL HALLOWS GUILD

On Thursday afternoon, August 8th, a meeting of the Cape Ann Garden Club was held at the summer residence of Mrs. Frederick Holdsworth at Eastern Point, Gloucester, Massachusetts, when about one hundred members were in attendance. Mrs. Laurence A. Brown, the president of the club, presided and introduced the speaker, Mrs. G. C. F. Bratenahl, Chairman of the Garden Committee of All Hallows Guild, who gave a talk on the landscape work of the National Cathedral. A beautiful collection of large mounted photographs was used to show the charm of the Bishop's Garden, as well as the thrilling new work now in progress: the planting of the College of Preachers with its Cloister Garth; and the development of the Pilgrim Steps and their noble planting of ancient boxwood, magnolia and holly. Much enthusiasm was aroused and the Club not only voted to become an "Associate Member" of all Hallows Guild, but also to further express their interest by holding a Garden Sale on September 12th at the summer residence of Mrs. Julia Raymond at the "Ramparts" Eastern Point, Gloucester, the proceeds of which will go towards the Bishop's Garden. It is also most gratifying that a number of new memberships are due to this meeting of enthusiastic garden-lovers, as well as two most generous gifts: one from Mrs. Fred-

erick Holdsworth, the hostess of the afternoon, whose winter residence is in Brookline, Massachusetts, while the other is from Mrs. Edwin Bradley Currier of New York City.

It is delightful to record further gifts from garden clubs, as well as from individuals.

Early in July, the Weeders, a garden club of Philadelphia, affiliated with the Garden Club of America, voted to subscribe for a beautiful holly tree which was successfully transplanted about two years ago and is now thriving near the Bishop's House. This tree, about 30 feet in height, is similar in its picturesque growth to those at Mount Vernon, which were planted about 150 years ago.

The Green Spring Valley Garden Club of Maryland, also a member club of the Garden Club of America, made a pilgrimage in June to the Cathedral hillside and the Bishop's Garden, expressing their deep interest in all that they found there by sending a most generous gift.

Many letters of inquiry have recently been received from other garden clubs, asking for the printed "List of Opportunities", so that they might choose whatever appealed to them to be associated with their gifts.

Among recent offerings from individuals that have been received by All Hallows Guild with deep gratitude might be named: a memorial gift from Mrs. Henry Hudson Barton, Jr., for the Glastonbury Thorn, that lovely specimen of this thorn which is growing in the Bishop's Garden, not to be confused with the larger tree near the entrance to the Boys' School, but of equal historic interest; a memorial gift from Mrs. Z. Chafee of Providence, Rhode Island, for a delightful group of old English boxwood planted at the head of the historic steps from Abingdon, the birthplace of Nellie Custis; a memorial gift from Miss Ellen D. Sharpe of Providence, Rhode Island, to be associated with the historic fig tree from Abingdon; a memorial for some roses in the Rose Garden from Miss Lucy M. Dorsett of Washington; and a gift from Miss Helen A. Young of Washington toward sweet-scented thyme to be planted in the flagstone walks of the garden.

Other recent gifts toward the general work of the hillside from: Mrs. J. H. Mansfield of Cleveland; Mrs. N. B. Hersloff of West Orange, New Jersey; Mr. Benjamin D. Riegel of New York City; Mrs. Thomas K. Gale of Syracuse; also a number of anonymous gifts.

* * *

A TRIBUTE FROM ENGLAND TO THE DONOR OF THE COLLEGE OF PREACHERS

With great regret we learnt last week of the death of Mr. Alexander Smith Cochran. Though he never sought publicity, he could

not avoid being known here during the War as an immensely rich American who made princely gifts to the Allies, especially to Great Britain for the Red Cross, and other useful purposes, nor as the owner of a magnificent yacht which was lent to the Admiralty, with the result that he held His Majesty's Commission in the R. N. V. R. Though he hunted in England while his health allowed, it was in the United States that he was best known as a sportsman, collector of books, and philanthropist. What we particularly wish to record here is that no American had a deeper love of our country, and, as the *Spectator* has particular reason to remember gratefully, no American was more anxious to promote both Anglo-American friendship and the aims of the League of Nations in any way that he could discover.—(From the London *Spectator*, June 29, 1929.)

The union of religion and science was fittingly demonstrated in England recently when the British Medical Association holding its annual convention in Manchester held its opening service in the Cathedral there. The doctors all wore their academic hoods, the nurses were picturesque in white uniforms and bright hued capes, and ambulance workers wore their serviceable khaki. The Archbishop of York preached the sermon.

G. T. Francis, for seventeen years organist at Ardingly College, has been appointed rector choral and organist at Southwell Cathedral.

W. J. Margetson, Provost of St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, has asked that any persons possessing correspondence with the late Bishop Walpole send them to him at the Cathedral in order to aid in the gathering together of a representative selection of his letters.

Provost Margetson gives the assurance that any letters sent will be copied and promptly returned and no mention will be made in the book of the recipients of the letters.

BISHOP FREEMAN WINS NEW HONOR

Right Reverend James E. Freeman, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, holed out in one when driving from the ninth tee on the links of the Blin Bonnie Golf Club at Sorrento, August 29th.—*Syracuse (N. Y.) Post-Standard*.

During the Boy Scouts' Jamboree in England, the *Church of England Newspaper* says, "every day hundreds of Scouts, already settled in for the Jamboree of all nations, are flooding Liverpool, and parties are shown over the Liverpool Cathedral every three-quarters of an hour. The Cathedral authorities are to be congratulated upon the excellence of their arrangements, and the manner in which the Scouts are having that noble building interpreted to them, such that its spiritual significance will remain, when its material outline has perchance faded, in their memories."

The ashes of the Most Reverend Harrington C. Lees, Archbishop of Melbourne, have been interred in the Lady Chapel of Rochester Cathedral, England.

The 1300th anniversary of the Diocese of Norwich, England, will be celebrated in the Cathedral there on August 13, 1930, when the Archbishop of Canterbury has promised to be present.

Ten thousand dollars will be expended in repairing Carlisle Cathedral and the Dean and Chapter have decided to install a new hot water system for heating this historic edifice.

Models of the Uganda Cathedral in Africa are being exhibited in England and are attracting much favorable comment.

The Bishop of Chester recently entertained the Bowden Clerical Society with an interesting lecture on "Alice in Wonderland," enriching it with reminiscences of the author, the Reverend C. L. Dodgson, who was a tutor at Christ Church, Oxford, when the Bishop was in residence as an undergraduate.

It is interesting to note that Sir Lewis T. Dibdin, Dean of Arches, has known seven primates of England,—Sumner, Longley, Tait, Benson, Temple, Davidson and Lang.

The Right Reverend Warren Lincoln Rogers, Bishop Coadjutor of Ohio, who was for several years Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, has been preaching in a number of English Cathedrals this summer under the auspices of the Council on Interchange of Preachers and Speakers between the Churches of Great Britain and America. On his

itinerary were engagements in Westminster Abbey, Canterbury Cathedral, York Minster, Bristol Cathedral and Ripon Cathedral. Bishop Rogers' observations on this interesting preaching mission will be published in a forthcoming issue of *THE CATHEDRAL AGE*.

* * *

A beautiful small window picturing "Jesus walking on the Water" has been placed in St. Paul's Cathedral, Los Angeles, through a legacy by a woman in domestic service who had attended the services there most regularly.

* * *

Ancient ceremonies featured the installation of the Very Reverend H. R. L. Sheppard as the new Dean of Canterbury Cathedral. They were attended by a large congregation, all the city officials, representatives of the Free Churches and numerous other bodies. His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, pronounced the induction sentences in Latin and also offered a prayer in Latin, according to ancient usage. The Dean also took his statutory oath in Latin.

* * *

The Reverend Thomas E. Jessett has been added to the Cathedral staff at Spokane, Washington. He was recently ordained to the priesthood after five years' service as a lay reader.

* * *

Pilgrims flock to Westminster Abbey by the hundreds of thousands according to a

statement in a recent number of *The Churchman*, which says, "visiting those parts to which there was admission only by the verger, in 1928 there were 364,000; and that is quite apart from the thousands walking about the nave and so on."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Neilson of Chicago has presented a work of art by Giovannina della Robbia to Liverpool Cathedral. It is a figure of the Virgin Mary, who is represented kneeling in prayer, and is thought to have formed one of a group of figures, of which the rest has disappeared. Mr. and Mrs. Neilson were residents of Liverpool in former years. This fact inspired their gift.

* * *

Three hundred miles of electric wire have been used in rebuilding the organ in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. When complete the organ will possess five manuals and 87 speaking-stops, controlling about 4,500 pipes, and will be one of the largest of its kind in the British capital.

* * *

A beautiful reredos of carved woodwork in memory of two builders of All Saints Cathedral, Halifax, N. S.,—Dean Edward Patriek Crawford and Canon Kenneth Cameron Hind, the first priest's assistant of the Cathedral—was recently consecrated by Archbishop Worrell. The Cathedral had been the largest contributor to all mission work, the Archbishop declared, and above all

A CATHEDRAL SUGGESTION FOR CHRISTMAS

Two unusual and artistic reproductions in full colors of the architects' drawings of the North Transept and of a diagonal view of the Nave of Washington Cathedral (see the cover on this issue of *THE CATHEDRAL AGE*) are offered to the public through the Curator's office.

The size of the printed subjects is about seven and three-eighths by ten inches and the margins give a full size to the mounts of about ten and three-quarters by fifteen inches.

The prints in a mahoganized frame are priced at \$3.00 each, post paid, to bring them within the reach of all friends of the Cathedral. Because the first edition is limited, early orders should be placed with the Curator, Washington Cathedral offices, Mount Saint Alban, D. C.. Unframed, the prints may be obtained at \$1.75 each, post paid.

These prints, worthy to be hung with the best examples of European art, would make unusually appropriate Christmas gifts for Cathedral-minded friends.

else, he concluded, its work had been for the glory of God.

A memorial to the late Right Reverend Charles Henry Brent is to be placed in Lausanne Cathedral, Switzerland, in recognition of his last great work for Christian fellowship at the Lausanne Conference on Faith and Order.

Due to complaints that the high railings around Carlisle Cathedral made it seem prison-like and conveyed the impression that the edifice stood apart from the life of the city, they have been removed through the generous gift of Mrs. Scott Nicholson providing for a lawn border.

Additional property has been purchased for the St. James Cathedral project in Chicago within the last few weeks. It includes thirty feet on Rush Street and 109 feet on Huron, directly back of the present St. James Church.

The new Christ Church Cathedral at Victoria, British Columbia, is to be consecrated for divine service on Michaelmas Day. The Bishop of Winchester will represent the

Church of England on this occasion and the Bishop of Spokane the Church in the United States. The portion of the building now under construction is 185 feet in length. The height of the nave walls is 82 feet, and the width between the outside walls is 93 feet.

A munificent bequest of \$100,000 was left to Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, by the late Mrs. Lydia Paige Monteagle, given in memory of the late Right Reverend William Ford Nichols, as a trust fund to be used toward the construction of the second unit of the structure.

An additional \$50,000 was bequeathed by Mrs. Monteagle for the erection of a diocesan building in connection with the Cathedral.

Mrs. Chester C. Wolstenholme, chairman of the Fall River, Mass., Committee of the National Cathedral Association, has contributed an article on Washington Cathedral to *St. Mark's Herald*, the organ of St. Mark's Church in that city. In it she sketches the historic background of the Cathedral and invite Fall River residents to join in the work of the local Committee. A meeting of the Committee is planned for this fall similar

Form of Testamentary Disposition

PERSONAL PROPERTY

I give and bequeath to the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia, a body corporate, the sum of dollars.

REAL ESTATE

I give and devise to the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia, a body corporate, and its successors, forever

In the District of Columbia and in practically all states a will bequeathing either personal or real estate should be attested and subscribed in the presence of the testator by at least two credible witnesses.

For additional information about bequests to the Cathedral Foundation please write to the Dean of Washington, Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D. C.

to the one held there last spring when the Reverend John W. Gummere, a member of the Cathedral staff, was the speaker.

* * *

A diocesan training school for Church workers will take place at St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston, in November. There will be special classes and noonday addresses on the Book of the Acts will be given in the Cathedral on Thursdays while the school is in session by the Reverend William M. Bradner.

* * *

The National Cathedral School for Girls will begin its fall term on October 3rd under the direction of Miss Mabel B. Turner, who assumed the principalship of the School on June 1st.

Miss Turner is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and the holder of a master's degree from Columbia University. Having taught for seven years at the Barnard School for Girls in New York, Miss Turner later became associated with the Birch Wathen School, also in New York, where she was head of the High School department. After the World War she went to Prague for the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, helping to create, as city executive, an organization which has become

an asset to Czechoslovakia in that country's post war development.

Other new members of the Cathedral School faculty include Miss Eleanor M. Gifford, history and economics; Miss Madeline Hicks, dramatics; Miss Jean Da Costa, Latin; Miss Isabel M. McLellan, mathematics; Mlle. Louise Pascal and Mrs. Louise M. Willoughby, French.

* * *

A pageant in celebration of the 500th anniversary of the entry of Joan of Arc and Charles VII into Rheims was held in front of the Cathedral there this summer. The pageant was partly staged within the Cathedral itself, particularly the scene that took place five centuries ago there when a saint saw her king crowned.

* * *

A Cathedral echo from Indiana shows the deep impression made by the building rising on Mount Saint Alban on the Reverend George G. Burbank, rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Indiana. He gave an interview to the *Richmond Palladium* in which he said that residents of Indiana who visit the National Capital are finding Washington Cathedral a source of inspiration and a shrine of increasingly national significance. Commenting upon the increase of serious pil-

BOSS and PHELPS

Founded 1907

**Unlimited Funds for Loans
on Improved Real Estate**

In

*Nearby Maryland, Virginia and
the District of Columbia*

For Periods of

3, 5 or 10 Years

**Low Interest Rates
and Charges**

=====

**Invest Your Money in Our
6% First Mortgage Bonds**

1417 K ST.

Beautiful Homes

**for Sale or Rent in Vicinity
of the
Cathedral**

=====

Foxhall Village

**AMERICA'S
SMARTEST COLONY
OF ENGLISH
GROUP HOMES**

Main 9300

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

grim interest in Washington Cathedral, the Reverend Mr. Burbank, who is an Indiana representative of the National Cathedral Association, stated that modern pilgrims were privileged to see how some of the famous Cathedrals of the Middle Ages must have appeared while in course of construction.

The Cathedral of St. John the Divine was among the "seven wonders of New York" in a survey recently taken by the Merchants' Association. Among the other "wonders" mentioned were the Woolworth Building, Statue of Liberty, Brooklyn Bridge, Metropolitan Museum, the City Hall, the subway system and the new Hudson River bridge.

The Churchman of July 27th presents the following opinion: "The midsummer issue of THE CATHEDRAL AGE has come from the press, and is an excellent example of the allied arts of the writer, editor, printer and engraver."

Girls wearing knickerbockers are not permitted to enter Cologne Cathedral, a party of 100 women college students discovered when they tried to inspect that famous edifice this summer. Nothing daunted, and

wishing to see the notable structure from the inside, the students visited the department stores of Cologne and returned attired in light frocks. Then they were admitted.

Sir Edwin Lutyens, the designer of London's Cenotaph and the government buildings at Imperial Delhi, India, has been selected as the architect to build the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Liverpool, England. The architecture is to be modern, Archbishop Downey recently saying that "our own age is worthy of interpretation now and there could be no finer place than a great seaport like Liverpool. Hitherto all cathedrals have been dedicated to saints. I hope this one will be dedicated to Christ Himself with a great figure surmounted on the cathedral visible for many a mile out at sea."

Westminster Cathedral is the center of interest just now on account of the installation of the highest elevator in Europe. It takes people up and down the great Campanile of the Cathedral in about one minute. Thus there has been eliminated the somewhat exhausting climb of 300 steps. This is the first Cathedral in England to possess such a lift or elevator.

Wesley Heights

affords that retirement from the bustle of the busy city which emphasizes the enchantment of its wonderful home environment.

Busses to and from
Wesley Heights pass
the Cathedral

W. C. and A. N. MILLER

Owners and Developers

**1119 Seventeenth Street
Decatur 610**

1720 TESTED BY THE FIRES OF TWO CENTURIES 1929

London Assurance Corporation



JOHN H. PACKARD, United States Manager
150 William Street, New York City

H. L. RUST COMPANY, Agents
1001 15th St., Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

Now Ready for Mailing

Bound Volumes II and III

THE CATHEDRAL AGE

Limited edition with foreword by the Bishop of Washington

Including together more than 600 pages and 250 illustrations, many of them full-page reproductions of etchings and photographs of Cathedrals throughout the world.

Two of the most interesting Cathedral books ever published—bound in blue buckram with gold seal of Washington Cathedral on the front cover.

Price for single volume—\$2.50

Special Offer—Both volumes, including Sepia Print of Architects' Drawing of Washington Cathedral, suitable for framing—\$4.50.

Orders should be addressed to

THE CATHEDRAL AGE

Washington Cathedral Offices, Mount Saint Alban, D. C.

Washington Cathedral Services

The Bethlehem Chapel

EVERY SUNDAY:

Holy Communion.. 7.30 A. M.

Morning Prayer
and Litany.....10.00 A. M.

Holy Communion
and Sermon.....11.00 A. M.

People's Evensong
and Sermon..... 4.00 P. M.
(This service broadcast
by Radio.)

EVERY THURSDAY:

Holy Communion, 9.30 A. M.

EVERY WEEK DAY:

Holy Communion. 7.30 A. M.
Evening Prayer..... 4.00 P. M.

*Ask The
Man Who
Owns One*



**PACKARD WASHINGTON
MOTOR CAR COMPANY**

O. COOLICAN, President

Connecticut at S Adams 6130

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age



What better gift
than good health?

BUY
CHRISTMAS SEALS

The National, State and Local Tuberculosis
Associations of the United States

Monumental
Printing
Company



1918-1932 Harford Ave.
Baltimore, Md.

R. W. BOLLING
Building Construction

...

Architects Building
18th and E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

...

Phone—Main 10370

Washington's
Largest Trust
Company

Capital—\$3,400,000

Surplus—\$3,400,000

AMERICAN SECURITY
• AND TRUST COMPANY •

15th and Penna. Ave.

Five Convenient Offices

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

Samuel Yellin



**METAL
WORKER**



5520 Arch Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

41 East 42nd Street
NEW YORK CITY

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED



Repairing—Remodeling—Contracts



PLUMBING

Work Now In Progress

St. Albans Lower School
College of Preachers
New British Embassy



MAURICE J. COLBERT

1908 M ST., N. W.

North 402

Established 1903

Use Our Showroom For Your Selections

St. Albans

**THE NATIONAL
CATHEDRAL SCHOOL
FOR BOYS**

A Boarding and Day School

**College Preparation and
Supervised Play in an
All-Day School**

The Bishop of Washington,

President of the Trustees

Reverend Albert H. Lucas

Headmaster

**J. D. Thompson
Company**

Contractors for

SHEET METAL WORK

SKYLIGHTS

VENTILATING DUCTS



2611 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

Building for the future—

AN ACCOUNT WITH

THE
RIGGS
NATIONAL
BANK

*is a foundation upon which you can
build securely, hopefully and happily.*

BANKING—TRUST
SAFE DEPOSIT

7 Convenient Locations

Resources over \$55,000,000

**Morris and Eagan
Company**

Established 1883

....

HEATING ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS

We refer to our Cathedral work

....

304 13th St. N. W., 536 W. 23rd St.,
Washington, D. C. New York, N. Y.

*National
Cathedral School*

A HOME AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS

THE BISHOP OF WASHINGTON,
President Board of Trustees

MABEL B. TURNER
Principal

MOUNT SAINT ALBAN,
Washington, D. C.

SICHI & CO.

SCULPTORS

1204 Quincy Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age



HAS long been the privilege of this 78-year-old institution to render official and private assistance at Washington Cathedral.

Its fine traditions . . . the almost limitless scope of Gawler mortuary service . . . its adaptability to all occasions with unfailing skill and understanding . . . these are things which cannot be measured by mere monetary standards.

And yet, thousands of grateful friends have voluntarily acknowledged appreciation of the Gawler policy which tempers cost to circumstances.

**JOSEPH
GAWLER'S**
SONS, Inc.
Established 1850
MORTICIANS



Alfred B. Gawler
Walter A. Gawler

1750-52-54 Penna. Ave. N. W.

Main 5512-5513

78 Years of Faithful Service to the Public

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

(266)

PIPE ORGANS

LEWIS & HITCHCOCK, Inc.

ORGAN ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS

Office and Factory
228-232 K Street, S. W., Washington, D. C.

*Interviews and consultations will be arranged with committees, architects
or any others interested*

NEWARK

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NEWARK, N. J.

Chartered 1811

One of the Oldest Companies in the United States



The Garden Guild of The National Cathedral

All who are interested in making possible the most beautiful of settings for Washington Cathedral, preserving the wooded hillside in its natural beauty, as well as developing walks, lawns, shrubberies and gardens in the spirit of old-time Cathedral Close, are invited to become members of

ALL HALLOWS GUILD

THE GARDEN GUILD OF THE NATIONAL CATHEDRAL
MOUNT SAINT ALBAN, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Organized in 1916 for the beautifying and care of the Cathedral Close

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

One payment of _____ \$2,000.00

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIPS WITH ANNUAL DUES AS LISTED BELOW

Maintenance Membership, Class A	\$100.00
Maintenance Membership, Class B	50.00
Associate Membership	25.00
Sustaining Membership	10.00
Subscribing Membership	5.00
Active Membership	2.00
Memorial Membership	2.00, 5.00, 10.00, 25.00, 100.00
Junior Membership	2.00

Checks should be made payable to ALL HALLOWS GUILD and sent to Mrs. G. C. F. Bratenahl, Treasurer, 3525 Woodley Road, Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

WARDMAN PARK TAXICAB COMPANY

*The Authorized Taxicab Service For
Washington Cathedral*

COLUMBIA 10000



*Superior Service
and
Low Rates*

**A Large Fleet Of Limousines At Moderate Prices
Offer A Varied Selection For Any Occasion**

COLUMBIA TEN THOUSAND

When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Cathedral Age

(268)

FOR INVESTORS
MORTGAGE NOTES

IN CONVENIENT DENOMINATIONS

ON IMPROVED PROPERTY
in DISTRICT of COLUMBIA

Fire and Liability Insurance of Every Kind

Special Attention Given to Management of Rental Properties

H. L. RUST COMPANY

1001 15th Street

Main 8100

WASHINGTON, D. C.

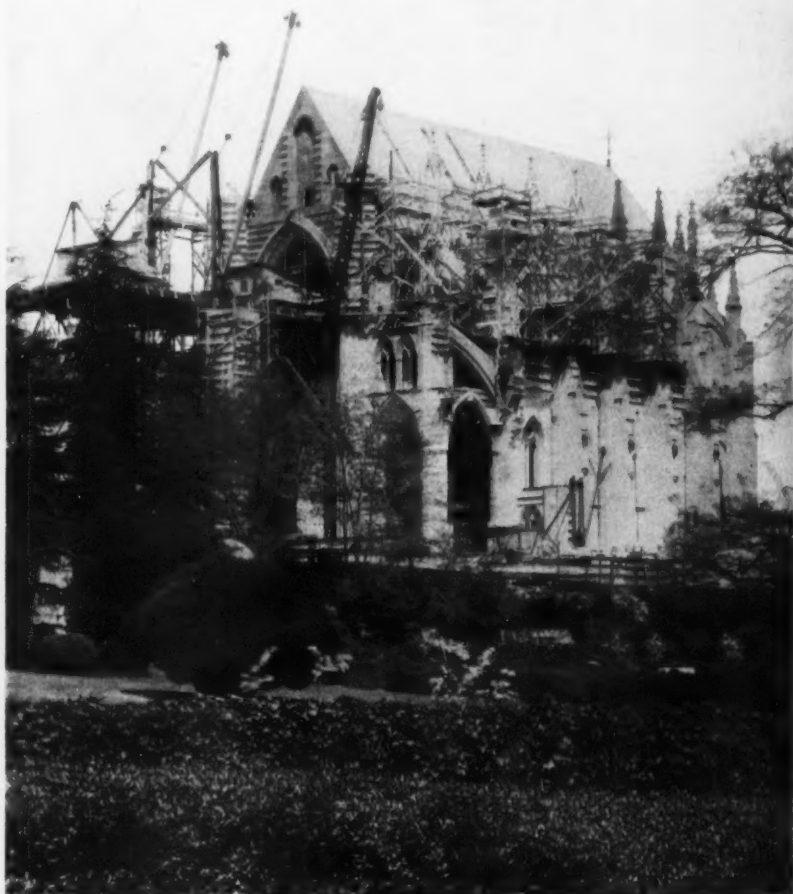
**A
100%
Washington
Industry**



Thompson's Dairy

2012 ELEVENTH N.W.

Decatur 1400



RECENT VIEW OF WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL UNDER CONSTRUCTION
With Bishop's Garden and Historic Planting in the Foreground

GEORGE A. FULLER COMPANY

Builders

Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Offices in

New York, Flatiron Building
Boston, Lawyers Building

Montreal, Canada

Chicago, Marquette Building
Philadelphia, Morris Building

